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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 and 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN—February 1, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Allen, of Haslemere, St. John's road, Sandycount, a daughter.

BAKER—January 29, 1929, to Eva (née McDermott), wife of F. P. Baker, British Vice-Consulate, Varna, a son.

BEWLEY—February 2, 1929, at 10 Courtfield road, South Kensington, London, to Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Bewley (née Barrett), a daughter.

DICKER—January 25, 1929, at Lisheen Nursing Home, Haddington road, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Dicker, Blackrock, County Dublin, a daughter.

O'DEA—February 2, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Dea, Callan, a son.

MARRIAGE.

DELAMER and DOUGHERTY—January 5, 1929, at St. Vincent's Church, Los Angeles, California, with Nuptial Mass, Gerald, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Delamer, of Raheenbeg House, King's County, to Mary Adelaide, younger daughter of Doctor and Mrs. P. S. Dougherty, of Los Angeles, California.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ADAMS—February 2, 1929, at Clongall, County Meath, Edward Adams, aged 81 years, late of Ballyboy, County Monaghan, for 52 years the faithful servant and friend of the Russell family.

BATES—February 3, 1929, at her residence, Brook House, Strabane, wife of the late Robert Bates.

BELL—February 3, 1929, from pneumonia, Theodora Alicia, eldest daughter of the late Theodore Bell, M.D., of Warrenpoint, Co. Down, and Mrs. Bell, of 6 Churchill terrace, Sandymount avenue. Funeral to-day (Tuesday), strictly private.

BEST—February 4, 1929, at Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Hazel, infant daughter of Cecil and Nelle Best, 24 Lower Fitzwilliam street. Funeral to Mount Jerome to-day (Tuesday).

BOYD—February 3, 1929, suddenly, Robert William, late Army Pay Department, last surviving son of John R. Boyd. Funeral strictly private.

CANT—February 2, 1929, at Inchicore House, Inchicore, Emma, wife of David Cant, aged 86 years. Funeral private.

CARSON—February 2, 1929, at Clifton, of heart failure, Maria Jane, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph Carson, D.D., Vice-Provost of Trinity College, Dublin. Service in St. Stephen's Church on Friday, February 8th, at 10.15 o'clock.

CORRELL—February 4, 1929, in hospital, Robert Saville, son of the late Joseph Correll, Kilqueeny, Avoca. Funeral leaving Dublin to-morrow (Wednesday) at 11.30 a.m. for Castlemacadam, Avoca, arriving 2 p.m.

DREVAR—February 4, 1929, at 1 Windsor road, Rathmines, Marion Traill, youngest daughter of the late George Drevar, formerly of Rose Hill, Newtown Park, County Dublin, in her 85th year. Funeral private.

EDGE—February 3, 1929, at the residence of his nephew (Thomas Hewitt, Ballinatone, Rathdrum), Archibald Edge, late of Ballard, Rathdrum, County Wicklow. Funeral to Ballintone to-day (Tuesday), the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock. American papers please copy.

FEE—February 3, 1929, at Crieve, Longford, Margaret Fee, aged 87 years, widow of the late John Fee. Funeral to Killoe at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday). "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

FRASER—February 3, 1929, at her residence, 3 Garville road, Rathgar, Anna Mary Innes, widow of the late John Fraser, of Aberdeen, aged 68. Funeral (private), Mount Jerome, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock.

JEACLE—February 3, 1929, at a Dublin Hospital, Marianne (May), dearly-loved wife of William Jeacle, 4 Belgrave road, Rathmines. Deeply regretted. Funeral to Mount Jerome this (Tuesday) morning.

LIPSETT—February 4, 1929, at 5 Orangefield Villas, Castlereagh road, Belfast, Amy, the beloved wife of Thomas W. Lipsett, formerly of Ballyshannon.

LYONS—February 4, 1929, at Steevens' Hospital, John Lyons, dearly-beloved husband of Mary Jane Lyons, Sacred Heart of Jesus, have mercy on him. Mass at Aughrim street Church at 10 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). Funeral from hospital at 11 a.m. to Grangegorman Cemetery. Funeral private. No flowers.

MILLAR—January 26, 1929, at Mount Vernon, Strand, the residence of her son-in-law, Eleanor Blanche, wife of the late James Gilmour Millar, Dublin.

MORRISON—February 2, 1929, at his residence, "Ratheline," Molesey, Hampton Court, Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Hobart Morrison, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) Royal Hussars (retired), dearly-loved husband of Louise Caroline Morrison.

MUNDEN—February 4, 1929, at her residence, 5 Oxford road, Mary Munden. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral private.

NOLAN—February 3, 1929, at Parochial House, the Very Rev. J. A. Nolan, P.P., Swords. Office and High Mass to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, 6th February, at 11 o'clock. Funeral immediately afterwards to Glasnevin. Remains will be received to Parochial Church this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock. Buses leave Eden quay for Swords at 10.15 a.m.

O'CONNELL—February 4, 1929, at his residence, Belgrave Lodge, Belgrave road, Rathmines, Samuel Charles O'Connell, eldest surviving son of Maurice O'Connell, of Surmount, Ovens, County Cork, and formerly of Ballinlohown, County Kerry. Deeply and deservedly regretted. R.I.P. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Rathmines, after 10 o'clock Mass, to-morrow (Wednesday) morning to Glasnevin. No flowers.

O'CONNOR—February 3, 1929, at the Post Office, Delgany, Mary K., relict of the late John O'Connor. R.I.P. Remains were removed at 3 o'clock yesterday (Monday) to Kilquade Church. Funeral at Kilquade this (Tuesday) morning at 11.30. American papers please copy.

PATTERSON—February 4, 1929, at 39 York road, Rathmines, Dublin, George Dixon Patterson, formerly of Moy, Co. Tyrone. Funeral private. No flowers.

REID—February 2, 1929, Mary E., loving wife of Edward Reid, "Ardamine," York road, Kingstown, and youngest daughter of the late Mrs. Finlay, Wexford. Funeral this (Tuesday) morning for Dean's Grange at 11 o'clock.

RICE—February 3, 1929, at Brookhill, Fethard, Annie Teresa, beloved wife of T. G. Rice, R.I.P. Funeral private.

ROBERTS—Sunday, February 3, 1929, Samuel Roberts, of Ardlevin, Milltown, Dublin. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, arriving Temple Hill at 10.30. American, New Zealand, and Australian papers please copy.

ROE—February 3, 1929, at 153 Brian road, Fairview, Hannah, beloved wife of the late Robert Roe, Rose Cottage, Drumcondra. Deeply regretted by her son, daughters, and grandchildren. Funeral to Drumcondra Cemetery.

SIMPSON—February 3, 1929, at Glebelands, Waterpenpoint, John Thomas Simpson, late Manager Belfast Bank, Limavady. Funeral (private) to Creggan, Crossmaglen. No flowers.

SINCLAIR—February 4, 1929, at his residence, 97 Grove Park, Rathmines, James Alexander Sinclair. "Absent from the body, present with the Lord."

SLOAN—February 3, 1929, at his residence, Ballyworkan House, Portadown, Andrew George Sloan, Solicitor. Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

SLOAN—February 4, 1929, at a Private Nursing Home, Dublin, Mary Woods Sloan, widow of the late Gilbert Sloan, of Dunsinea, Castleknock. Funeral (private) leaving at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Wednesday) morning for Castleknock. No flowers.

TIERNAN—February 3, 1929, at her residence, Cormanstown, County Meath, Alicia, daughter of the late Thomas Tiernan. Office and High Mass in St. Patrick's, Stamullen, at 11 o'clock a.m. to-day (Tuesday). Funeral immediately after.

WEBSTER—February 4, 1929, at 21 New street, Howth, widow of the late William Webster, of Glizobbin, County Dublin, aged 85. Interment at Kilternan to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2.30.

YOUNG—February 2, 1929, at her residence, 9 Crostwaite Park, W., Dun Laoghaire, Mary Veronica, widow of the late Peter Young, 15 Royal Terrace, E., and eldest daughter of the late James J. Carroll, 21 Pearse street, and Tudor House, Galkey, R.I.P. Funeral private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mrs. Healy and family, Firmount, Clane, wish to thank their friends who sent messages of sympathy in their recent bereavement, and hope they will accept this acknowledgment.

Mrs. Leahy and family, 27 Ballybough road, desire to return thanks to all those who sympathised with them in their recent sad bereavement and also for floral tributes, and hope this will be accepted as a grateful acknowledgment.

Mr. Patrick Lenehan and family return their most sincere thanks to those who kindly sent messages of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Murphy and family, Hearn's Hotel, Clonmel, desire to return most heartfelt thanks for the many kind messages and telegrams of sympathy sent them on the occasion of their recent great sorrow. They desire to thank especially those who sent Mass Cards.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.)

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(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN)

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That tells of the hearts that are torn;
But the tears that are shed in after years
And the grief that is silently borne.
Dolly.

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Montrose (B.G.) ..Feb. 8 Montclare (B.G.) Feb. 22
Minnedosa (B.G.) Feb. 15 Melita (B.G.) Mar. 1
(B) via Belfast; (G) via Greenock.

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Melita (Via Queenstown) ..... Feb. 9
Metagama ..... Mar. 2
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Montrose ..... Feb. 9 Minnedosa ..... Feb. 16

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S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 13th Apr.
*S.S. AMERICA ..... 19th Apl.

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S.S. REPUBLIC ..... 9th Feb.
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The Irish Times

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Lancastria	Mar. 10	Samaria	April 14

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Lancastria	Feb. 10	Lancastria	Mar. 14
Atlonia	Feb. 24	Laconia	April 21

LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK.

*Lancastria	Feb. 9	*Ascania	Feb. 23
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Andania	Feb. 15	Andania	Mar. 16
Antonia	Mar. 1	Athenia	Mar. 23

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Andania	Feb. 16	Lancastria	Mar. 9
Antonia	Mar. 2	Andania	Mar. 16

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APPRENTICE to Grocery for respectable Girl in high class Grocers, 7 miles from Dublin; fee £30; indoor; first year 5/- per week, seconds 7/6.—M 1690, this office.

A SMART, refined, strong Girl, from 30-40 years, to take full charge of a select Boarding House, city; able to cook, carve and manage; salary from £25 to £40 per year; two maids kept.—M 1688, this office.

A LEADING Dublin Firm require an Outdoor Salesman, of good appearance and address; willingness to work more essential than experience; give full particulars and state if unemployed.—M 1674, this office.

A LADY is required for evening work; experienced state particulars.—M 1662, this office.

HOUSE Agent or Rent Collector—Representative wanted; applicants must state experience and if prepared to work on generous commission basis.—M 1433, this office. 31 B

NOTICE. IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

LADY Cook, for England experienced; state age, wages, etc.—M 1677, this office.

MOTHER'S Help required, Protestant, some experience of infant. Apply 11 Temple Villas, Palmerston road.

ORGANIST and Choirmaster required for St. James' Parish Church, Belfast; essential qualifications; good organist; experienced in choir training; preference given to one who has had Cathedral traditions in writing only to Mr. C. K. Moore, Sunbeam, Fortwilliam Park, Belfast.

RESIDENT Porter and Caretaker required for a Dublin Public Institution; married pensioner preferred; must be young and active.—M 1650, this office.

REQUIRED, for high class Watches and Jewellery business, a smart young Lady; state age, salary required, and full particulars, to M 1702, this office.

SHORTHAND Typist, with clerking experience, required by Merchant's Office, Eden Quay; must have first class references essential.—J. 300, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 31 B

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special facilities to widows and business. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—H. Lavaine, Dept. G, 34 Woodchurch, London, E.7.

SMART Grocer's Manager Wanted immediately, for city. Apply, giving age and references, M 1667, this office.

TWO Joiners Men Wanted, lay 40 yards sewerage. Apply Newtown House, Blackrock. 3 B

TOBACCONIST—Wanted, experienced young Lady Assistant. Apply Morton's, 10 South Richmond street, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

TYPIST required for City Office. Apply, stating experience and salary required, to M 1707, this office.

WANTED, a smart Boy, about 16, Protestant, serve three years' Grocery and Provisions, Co. Wicklow; salary third year; must be well recommended. Address "Z 1807, Boy," this office.

WANTED, young Protestant Lady Companion, good needlewoman; would if possible, temporary, country. Address "Z 1809, Lady," this office.

WANTED for County Wexford, refined, educated Girl as Mother's Help, R.C., to mind child nearly two years old and assist in house. Address "Z 1827, Girl," this office.

WANTED, experienced Girl for Pork Shop. Apply 32 Pearse street. 4 E

WANTED by Industrial Insurance Company, with head office in Belfast, a person to act as Manager of National Health Section (membership 12,000). Applicants should possess a sound knowledge of Health Insurance matters, both as regards law and practice. Salary, £260 per annum. Apply to Box No. K 4144, Keene's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 4 C

WANTED, for city, first class workshop, Pork Butcher. M 1706, this office. 4 C

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

A CHEMIST'S Assistant, Junior, seeks position; three years' experience in provincial town; excellent testimonial. Address "Z 1780, Assistant," this office. 2 C

ASSISTANT Wanted, for large country town, indoor; state religion, salary, experience, and send copies references. Address "Z 1784, Assistant," this office.

A QUALIFIED Chemist (Lady) seeks vacancy; four years' city experience. Address "Z 1832, Chemist" this office. 2 D

CHEMIST'S Fixtures, a complete set, for immediate Sale. Address "Z 1884, Fixtures," this office. 4 E

SITUATIONS CONTINUED

WANTED, superior Nursery Governess, R.C., three children, 9, 6, 4; good wages suitable person. Apply, references to Hon. Mrs. Radcliff, Wilmount, Kells. 30 B

WANTED, Nursery Governess or Useful Help, R.C.; teach one child, country; state references, salary. Address "Z 1867, Governess," this office. 4 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A GOOD Salesman wants situation, age 38 years; 22 years' experience in the Furnishing Business as Salesman, Manager and Buyer, in both the cash and hire purchase business. Address "Z 1806, Salesman," this office. 1 B

A DILIGENT Shorthand Typist, experienced, quick, accurate; good testimonials.—M 1617, this office.

A LADY with six years' experience of Bar and Grocery and Dairy, wishes to hear of a vacancy; excellent reference.—M 1712, this office.

COMPETENT experienced Lady desires post, Companion Housekeeper where maid kept.—M 1405, this office. 31 B

EXPERIENCED Counter Assistant, Confectioner's; take charge if required; excellent references. Address "Z 1870, Assistant," this office.

ENGINEER, qualified, desires position where; maintenance steam, petrol; inspect for Insurance Company.—M 1719, this office. 4 E

GENTLEWOMAN wishes position, care baby from birth; Companion, Housekeeper or any position of trust.—M 1621 this office. 1 C

GIRL 18, wishes to go as Shop Assistant; has knowledge of Grocery and Provisions, also bookkeeping and typewriting.—M 1655, this office.

GENTLEMAN, well educated, desires any post with scope; excellent references.—M 1221, this office. 29 E

JUNIOR Shorthand Typist, knowledge bookkeeping; certificated; well recommended.—M 1618, this office.

LADY would share Housework with another, where no children; Leinster preferred; Catholic; energetic, reliable; small salary. Address "Z 1835, Lady," this office. 2 D

LADY widow position as Companion Help (baby).—M 1693, this office.

MOTHER'S Help; housework; Dublin preferred; good references.—M 1619, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

PROFESSIONAL educated Girl, domesticated, desires post as Mother's Help, Companion Help. Address "Z 1851, Girl," this office. 2 D

PRIEST'S Housekeeper, disengaged, would go Assistant, Manageress, Housekeeper, Hotel, college, or club; excellent papers.—M 1612, this office.

POSITION Wanted as Housekeeper, experienced, requirements; expert cooking; moderate salary. Protestant.—M 1637, this office.

SMART girl, 16, wishes to go as Apprentice to any business; small fee given.—M 1642, this office.

WANTED, for gentleman's place, useful Man, to take care of horse, dog; full particulars and wages, "Z 1879, Man," this office. 4 E

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

A GOOD Salesman wants situation, age 38 years; 22 years' experience in the Furnishing Business as Salesman, Manager and Buyer, in both the cash and hire purchase business. Address "Z 1806, Salesman," this office. 1 B

A DILI

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN Cars are really the most economical and satisfactory cars on the road. This is proved by their continually increasing popularity everywhere. With our Guarantee. From £165; complete, at Dublin. Sole Free State Distributors:—Ennis and Nolan, Ltd., 57 and 58 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 4 C

MONTE CARLO RALLY, 1928. 14 h.p. Rib. Talbot was first of the British Contestants.
T. J. SOMERS, Ltd., 37/8 South King st., Dublin.

AT ON[illegible]ents, Limousine body, suit street or ride, 4-seater, good condition, £90; also 14/40 Crossley Tourer, good condition, £90; also 12/16 Wolseley Tourer, good condition, £90; all in first-class mechanical order, as seen, at 58, 59 and 60 Lower Mount street. 2 C

[illegible] Tourer, nearly new[illegible]ondition, £220, [illegible] Glasgow. 1 C

[illegible] Car, 1927, 11 h.p., 4-seater, fitted to suit 7 to 9 passengers, [illegible] condition, £295. Apply 51 South King street, Dublin. 2 C

FIAT Saloon Car, 1927, 11h.p. fine class running order, newly overhauled; very clean. M 1654, this office. 2 B

FIAT 509 for Sale, 1926; 15/18 h.p. perfect touring order and condition; owner obliged to alter up existing; accept offer to £175 gets it. Reply M 1649, this office. 2 B

GENTLEMAN'S 12 h.p. Rover Five Seater Sporting Car, year 1926.—M 1522, this office. 2 B

MORRIS Cars.—We have for Disposal several Morris 14 Oxford and Morris Cowley Cars, Five Seater, Coupe and Saloon models, all in exceptionally good condition throughout, fully complete in every respect. Inspection invited, and reasonable trial runs arranged for here. Our Strictly Secret Hire Purchase Scheme extended. G. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln place, Dublin. 31 B

MORRIS Cowley, 1928, All Weather, perfect condition, 4 seater, full lit took, like new; £145, first cheque secures. M 1645, this office.

MORRIS Minor Tourer in stock. Can give immediate delivery.—Lewis Bros., Strabally, Laois. Phone 5. 4 C

RENAULT 8.3 1926 Four Seater, full equipment, hydraulic carriages, etc., privately owned, taxed to March; price £85. Seen Wallen's Garage, Trinity street, Dublin. 4 E

TROJAN 5 Door model, on solid tyres, in first class condition, very good, mechanically perfect; price £95. Apply Ashenurst, Williams and Co., Ltd., 12/15 Talbot place, Dublin. 2 C

TROJAN Tourer model, on pneumatics, in good condition and mechanically perfect; £65. Apply Ashenurst, Williams and Co., Ltd., 12/15 Talbot place, Dublin. 2 C

TWO Tourer Singers (1926 h.p., 1925, good condition; just overhauled.—Mathews, 5 Upper Hollybrook avenue, Ranelagh. 2 D

4 SEATER Sunbeam, 24 23, 42 miles gallon, condition perfect; £295, or near offer.—York Garage, York street. 1 C

1925 CHEVROLET car for sale, taxed to March, 1929.—Stephen Dockrell, Shercliffe, Dalkey.

1925 DODGE, 22 h.p., 3 seat closed body, in good running order; first cheque £35.—Clarke, South quay, Wicklow.

1926 COMMERCIAL Six Touring Model, exceptionally good order, completely equipped, entirely owner driven; any reasonable trial run arranged for here.—G. A. Brittain, Ltd., 4/15 Lincoln Place, Dublin. 31 B

WANTED.

ADVERTISER wishes to Purchase Car; Two Seater preferred, but not essential; good condition, any make; reasonable price, monthly or weekly payment system.—M 1640, this office.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR Wanted, single, indoor, R.C.; send copies discharges, state age, wages required.—M 1668, this office. 2 D

WANTED immediately, Groom and Gravedigger; Methodist; state wages and age.—Address "Z 1613, Methodist, this office. 2 D

DISENGAGED.

A CHAUFFEUR, married; highly recommended driver; running repairs. Address "Z 1749, Chauffeur," this office. 31 B

CHAUFFEUR, steady Man, excellent handyman, assist gardener, presently garaged, seeks house, city suburbs.—M 1601, this office. 3 D

CHAUFFEURS CONTINUED.

DISENGAGED.

DRIVER Mechanic, certified, wishes position; strict T.T.; highly recommended.—M 1576, this office. 2 D

EXPERIENCED Chauffeur, would give Driving Lessons, execute running repairs, also wash and polish cars at owner's residence.—M 1701, this office. 4 B

MOTOR Driver wishes position, private or business house. Address "Z 1801, Driver," this office. 1 C

SECRETARY, Chauffeur Companion, experienced, lady, domestic economy training, needlewoman; suit professional gentleman or otherwise.—M 1639, this office. 4 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FORDSON Tractor, with Canopy and four ton Trailer, complete, as new; cost £335; no reasonable offer refused.—"Tractor," The Central Stores, Portumbridge. 31 B

FOR Sale, one new Six Ton Trailer, built by Messrs. Dublin Lurae, Athy, all latest improvements; two pairs of rubber tyred Ford Tractor Wheels, fully loaded, with drums and hand brake complete, one Hummer Two Ton Lorry, reconditioned, as new. Apply Murphy Brothers, Ballina. 1 B

FOR Sale, a 2½ Ton Leyland Lorry, in perfect running order; any trial given. Apply D. Judge, Lake street, Crossmolina. 3 B

FOR Sale, two Light Delivery Vans, Ford, £35; Trojan, £25; both in good working condition. Apply, before 1 p.m., Eason and Son, Ltd., 81 Lower Gloucester street. 2 D

TON Truck for Sale or Hire, cheap.—45 Power's Court, Mount street. 3 D

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

CHEAPEST House for Motor Tyres; all leading makes at Wholesale Prices. Why pay more? Vulcanising a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. All sizes Second hand Tyres cheap.—Roberts, Foley street (Amiens street), Dublin. 'Phone, 1661. 16 F

FOR Sale, practically new Petrol Pump and 500 gallon Tank, never used, guaranteed; £30 or nearest.—M 1583, this office. 2 D

MOTOR Tyres off dismantled cars, from 7/6; Tubes, 2/6. New and Reconditioned Tyres always in stock; Repairs promptly executed.—Cook's Vulcanising Works, 41 Wellington quay (Metal Bridge), Dublin. 'Phone, 5129. 1 E

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE to Let, 118 Lower Bagot street, 30 by 10, hold two cars; electric light, water. Apply Vaughan, 11 Rome street. 1 C

GARAGE to Let. Apply Doyle, 1a Maxwell road, Rathgar.

GARAGE to Let. Apply 99 North Circular road.

GARAGE, Lesson st.; space six or more cars; office, lavatory accommodation; £2 10/- weekly—Arthur Jones, Son, 52 Andrew street.

TWO very excellent Garages, cement, to Let.—Rear 51 Dartmouth square. Moderate. 1 C

BICYCLES.

B.S.A. Cycles, fitted with three speeds, Brooks' saddle and Dunlop tyres, £7 15/6, or twelve payments 14/6; sent carriage paid.—Kelly, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 26 B

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

WANTED for Killiney, Co. Dublin, young experienced Housemaid for Cook; must be well recommended.—M 1554, this office. 2 C

WANTED, good Cook General (Protestant); three other maids kept. Apply, with full particulars, to Mrs. MacDonnell, Dunmoreill, Moffat, Scotland. 3 B

WANTED, young Cook General and House Parlourmaid, to train, for with experience, for Killiney; good wages.—M 1675, this office. 2 C

WANTED for Glenageary, young Dublin Cook passes doors, young Cook General, plain cooking, no washing; house parlourmaid kept.—M 1673, this office. 4 C

WANTED, good Cook General, Irish home; partner maid kept, family not long returned London suburb; good wages to experienced maid; send copies and all particulars.—Bridger, 11 Lake avenue, Bromley, Kent.

WANTED in city, reliable Cook General, where other maid is kept; good references.—296, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, young Cook General; good references essential. Call 58 Lower Bagot street before 1, or after 6.

WANTED, Cook General, Co. Louth; small dairy; parlourmaid kept; send copies references. Address "Z 1690, Cook," this office. 4 C

YOUNG Cook General, partly trained, might suit; good references; from 6.30, Mrs. Kennedy, 6 Herbert street. 4 C

GENERALS WANTED.

CAPABLE Cook-General; must be good plain cook, small washing; two in family; good wages to suitable girl. Call 2 Orwell Park, Dundrum, 8 to 10 p.m. this week. 2 C

A WELL recommended General Wanted, capable country Girl, adult family, non-basement house; copies discharges.—Mrs. E., c/o Walton's Library, Kingstown. 4 C

BALLYBRIDGE—Wanted, superior General Maid. Apply Universal Bureau, 1 Northumberland avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

COUNTRY Girl, young, strong, clean, Wanted for Killiney, to train as General.—F 4, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 3 D

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; trustworthy girl; wages £250; copies copies references.—M 1338, this office. 31 B

EXPERIENCED General Wanted, indoor; Protestant preferred; South Circular road.—M 1559, this office. 3 E

CONTINUED ON PAGE 12

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; another maid kept; able to do washing. Apply Marlborough House, Green Lanes, Finsbury Park, London, N.4. 2 C

EXPERIENCED General Wanted, good cook, stout washing. Apply after 6, 24 Marlborough road, Donnybrook.

EXPERIENCED General, or one willing to learn, good home, respectable girl; state wages, references; family 3,—11 Palmeira Court, Hove, England 4 E

EXPERIENCED General Wanted, Terenure district; wages, £26.—M 1676, this office. 2 C

GENERAL Wanted, middle February; must be entirely trustworthy; small house; South side; late dinner; daily help arranged if necessary; young girl not suitable. Address "Z 1842, General," this office. 2 D

GOOD General Wanted for Navan, family two; must have good plain cook; no washing. Address "Z 1874, General," this office.

GENERAL Wanted, age about 25; must be well recommended and have sound knowledge of plain cooking; wages £28; another maid kept. Apply Beclare, Temple Gardens, Rathmines. 4 E

GENERAL Wanted; good references. Call after 4 o'clock, 32 Brighton road, Rathgar.

GENERAL Wanted, well recommended; good home; well paid. Apply 61 Dufferin avenue.

GENERAL Maid Wanted for small house in London; 3 in family; good wages and comfortable home. Enclose copies of reference to Mr. Granville, 148 Holmbush road, Stamford Hill, London, N.16.

GENERAL Wanted, Sandymount, sleep out; some washing; 8 to 10 phillings weekly.—M 1716, this office.

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number thus: "Z 80, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

SUPERIOR young General Wanted, three adults, Rathcoole.—M 1665, this office.

SANDYMOUNT—Young, capable General Wanted, plain cooking, small washing; £24; enclose copies.—M 1647, this office.

SUPERIOR General, western house, Sunnyside; good wages to thoroughly, well trained, capable girl; excellent references required.—D 5, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 3 E

£43 : 12 : 6 down secures you a Morris Minor Saloon. Write to-day for full particulars to the Sole Agents:

G. A. Brittain, Ltd.

Showrooms: 4/15 Lincoln Place.
Service Depot: Hatch Street.

OF ALL THE GOOD CARS ON THE ROAD TO-DAY—and there are many—you will probably find that there is just that little extra attraction about the

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY.

No matter what type you need—that is irresistible.

EXPRESS AUTO CO.
2 & 52 Dawson Street, Dublin.
J. J. Reddy, Distributor.
FROM £305.
Write for Catalogue.

DE SOTO
NEW PRICES
Striking Reductions

The following new reduced prices, effective as from the 1st February, are announced:—

2-Seater - - £295, Touring Car, £325
Coupe, with Luggage Well - - - £315
Coupe, with double Dickey Seat - - £325
2-Door Saloon £315, 4-Door Saloon £325
Plus Freight.

Leather upholstery £10 extra in closed models

A trial run in any of the beautiful models now showing will emphasise the remarkable nature of this latest achievement of the Chrysler organisation.

P. J. TRACY, LTD.,
18 STEPHEN'S GREEN,
DUBLIN.

The RILEY "NINE"

Combines as does no other car spacious comfort for four adults, with the graceful lines which go with an over-all height of only five feet six inches. Modernity personified.

Sole Distributors for Hillman Cars, Star Cars, Riley Cars.

Complete with Triplex Glass, delivered Dublin, £357/10/0.
Open Four-Seater - - £320

BUCKLEY'S MOTORS LTD.
34 Lr. Abbey Street - - Dublin

PRODUCE AND FOOD MARKETS.

CATTLE.

LONDON (Metropolitan).—Entries of fat beasts were slightly less than those of the corresponding market one fat week. Offerings consisted chiefly of Norfolks, which met a fair demand at unchanged to one shilling dearer prices. Norfolks were 6/4 to 6/10, with a few shorthorns quoted 6/- to 6/4. Sheep supplies were also lighter, and the trade passed off at unchanged rates. Home and Midland Counties wethers were 8/4 to 9/8, Kent ewes 5/4 to 8/8, while lambs ruled at 11/4 to 12/8. Last supplies were 1761 beasts, 9975 sheep and 40 lambs.

BIRKENHEAD.—Supplies, 353 Irish cattle and 566 lambs. Notwithstanding a smaller supply of cattle on offer than last week, trade was slow, and prices were 10s. either below 5st. to 9st., bullocks 6/4. to 8st. 6lb., cows 5/8 to 7/4. A steady trade prevailed for the light sorts of lambs, which made 12/- each, other sorts being in poor demand.

HULL.—Trade easier, except for best. Best small cattle 11/- per stone; seconds 10/8. Small and young cows 9/- to 9/6; seconds 7/6. Small prime 2-year-olds, medium 11/6; heavy pigs 8/6. Small sheep 11/-, lambs 12/-; 7/6d. to 8/6d.

MERKLAND WHARF.—There were 490 Irish cattle, bullocks and heifers offered at Merklands Wharf, Glasgow. Quality up to usual average. Slightly better prices were made for quality bullocks, but cows, heifers and secondary 45/- upwards per live cwt. About eighty bulls were in market, and made 10/- to 40/-. No cows offered.

MANCHESTER PIG.—Shipments from Ireland to this country for week ended January 19th totalled 9,700, against 7,285 previous week, 4,987 corresponding week last year. Trade on small scale, and with slow trade prices lower. Best quality porkers quoted up to 16/-, bacon pigs round 15/-, heavy sows down to 12/-.

BIRMINGHAM PIG.—Short supplies continue, with values very firm at the recent advanced round demand, hard weather favouring trade. Quotations: Selected bacon 15/6, others 15/-, 16/6, and sows 10/6 per score dead-weight.

DONNELLY LIMITED.

PIGS.

Under 4 stone	90/- per cwt.	dead-weight.
„ 5 „	94/- „	„
„ 6 „	90/+ „	„
„ 7 „	84/- „	„
„ 8 „	83/- „	„
„ 10 „	78/- „	„
„ 14 „	76/- „	„
„ 16 „	68/- „	„
	62/- „	„
Sows	48/- „	„

—(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (SALTIE).—WHEAT—A quiet tone pervaded the market for floating and forward cargoes, and prices the turn easier, especially for Canadian descriptions. Steamer, 6,000 tons West Australian, 15th April-15th May, sold 44/3 to Calcutta; No. 4 Manitoba February-March, 44/6; No. 5 ditto 43/11; No. 6 ditto 37/6; white Pacific February-March 47/6, Rosafe 64/6, Steel 44/6, February 44/4d, Australian 43/6, Plate 44/- (January 47/6. Parcels quiet and occasionally the turn easier. MAIZE cargo quietly steady, Plate steamer, Mixed, sellers 44/-, March 44/4d, April 44/6, sellers May 39/9, May-June 39/6, August 40/-; moderate request; Plate February sold 43/4d, April-May 43/6, May-June 38/3d, white 43/6, June-July 39/6, July-August sellers 41/-, East African ditto 43/6, Durban-Africa 43/9, per 480lbs. BARLEY quiet but fairly steady. Cargo of No. 2 Canadian February sold 2/9 per quarter, 4 ditto 33/9, Canadian feed 31/6, Odessa 30/6, American 30/6, Persian 34/6, 400lbs. OATS quiet. Plate, 24/3, February 24/6, Canadian feed 25/-, mixed feed February 20/6 per 320lbs.

MARK LANE CORN.—There was a full attendance of buyers on the week's opening market and a fair business transacted. Wheat was offered by 27 cargoes; No. 3 Northern Manitoba 30/6, No. 4 Manitoba 48/6, No. 5 45/-, No. 6 39/6, No. 3 mixed Durum 46/-, Rosafe 62/6d, Steel 44/6, Australian 43/6, Australian 49/-, all ex ship, per 480lbs.

Munster Agricultural Society.

SHOW AND SALE of over 200 Bulls, AT CORK, On the 27th and 28th February, INCLUDING Pure-bred Dairy Shorthorns, Shorthorns and Non-Pedigree Shorthorns, Pedigree Aberdeen-Angus, Friesians and Herefords.

RECORD ENTRIES IN THOROUGH-BRED AND CART STALLION CLASSES.

Judging of all Stock—First Day.
Sale of Cattle, by Auction—Second Day.
Special Railway Facilities from all parts.
Catalogues, price 1s. 2d., post free, to be had from—
J. BYRNE, Secretary, 37 COOK STREET, CORK.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—The demand for Continental is disappointing, and only a moderate trade reported in any description, and bacon is free from sellers, especially of heavy weights, which are obtainable under nominal prices, while Irish and American selections rule quiet, though no quotable change made in them. HAMS dull of sale, and with free offerings prices have given way to 100/- to 105/- for long and 92/- to 98/- per cwt. for short cut. Shoulders remain dull at late rates. LARD on the spot steadier, and with slight sales, quotations prices are raised 2d. to 6d. to 62/- to 63/- per cwt. for prime steam and 57/6 to 60/3 for American refined, but buyers again operate cautiously. CHEESE quiet but steady at late figures. BUTTER steady, with a moderate inquiry, chiefly Colonial. TALLOW quiet, and again easier at 17/3 to 18/3 per 280 for Irish fresh ben, and duck nominal.

LONDON.—BUTTER—Market steady but generally quiet. New Zealand finest salted quoted 181/- to 182/-, unsalted 180- to 180/-; Australian 181/- to 184/-, unsalted 182/- to 185/-; Argentine unsalted 179/- to 180/-; Danish 192/- to 194/-, Danish 193/- to 198/-, Esthonian 160/-, Latvian 178/-, Irish 192/-, per cwt.; Dutch nuts 21/6 to 22/-, per 112lbs. CHEESE—Market unchanged, but imported quiet; Canadian white 96/- to 112/-, coloured 96/- to 110/-, New Zealand white 90/- to 92/-, coloured 90/- to 92/-, Australian 51/6 ex ship to arrive 92/-, coloured 90/- to 93/-, Dutch Edam ranges from 80/- to 90/-, Danish 81/- to 90/- per cwt. BACON—Lenest selections in fair demand, but others, more or slowly. Quotations—Irish 92/- to 106/-, Danish 82/- to 98/-, Swedish 85/- to 94/-, Dutch 75/- to 94/-, Canadian 90/- to 94/-, Australian 80/- to 89/-, Latvian 75/- to 86/-, Polish 72/- to 83/-, Ukrainian 76/- to 90/- per cwt. HAMS—Market slow; English 145/- to 180/-, Irish 160/- to 170/-, Canadian short cut 104/- to 112/-, long 102/- to 112/-, short 92/- to 96/-, American nominally marked quiet; American bones 60/- to 61/6, rolls 64/-, gammons 61/- to 65/-, Irish bladders 66/- to 72/-, Danish 65/- to 68/-, Irish bladders loose 59/- to 60/- per cwt. EGGS (Brought Forward)—Irish 17/- to 18/-, Danish 18/-, Swedish 16/- to 18/-, Finnish 17/- to 17/6, Dutch 17/- to 17/3, Belgian 17/- to 18/-, Canadian 16/- to 18/-, Australian 16/9 to 17/3, South African 16/6 to 21/-, Polish 15/6 to 16/6, Polish 11/3 to 11/6, Egyptian 13/6 to 14/6, Chinese (loose) 12/6, loose 13/6, 11/6 per 120.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT (SMITHFIELD).—Supplies moderate; trade, long, made up as follows:—673 tons British and Irish beef, 1,000 tons foreign (imported, 1,673); in steady request; prices for Scotch sides 5/4 to 6/8, ordinary 5/- to 6/10, do. long 5/8 to 6/8; English long sides 5/4 to 5/8; Irish, 5/- to 5/8; Scotch forequarters, chilled 3/11 to 5/4; Irish ditto 3/- to 3/8; English hindquarters, chilled 5/6 to 7/-; Irish ditto 5/- to 6/6; Argentine hindquarters, chilled 5/6; Australian hindquarters, frozen 5/10; per crops, frozen 5/10; Canadian hindquarters, chilled 5/6; Australian forequarters, frozen 3/10; per crops, frozen 3/10; 5/-. MUTTON in moderate demand at late rates; English 6/4 to 7/4, do. ewe 7/4 to 8/4; Irish 6/4 to 7/4, do. ewe 7/4 to 8/4; Scotch 6/4 to 7/4, do. ewe 7/4 to 8/4; English hilled, 7/8 to 8/8; New Zealand wethers 4/8 to 5/8, do. ewe 5/4 to 6/4; Australian wethers 4/8 to 5/8, do. ewe 5/4 to 6/4; Argentine wethers 4/8 to 5/8, do. ewe 5/4 to 6/4; New Zealand 6/8 to 7/-, Australian 5/8 to 6/8, PORK in steady demand; English under 10st. 7/2 to 7/6, do. 10st. to 12st. 6/8 to 7/2, do. 12st. to 20st. 6/4 to 6/8; Irish crate 6/8 to 7/4, New Zealand 5/8 to 6/2, Argentine 4/8 to 5/-. Sows, fat 4/-. VEAL—Moderate request at higher prices; Dutch 7/4 to 9/4, do. specials 10/- to 10/8, do. bobbies 5/- to 6/4. POULTRY, GAME, ETC.—A very slow trade. Surrey chicken, per lb. 1/4 to 1/9, country 1/2 to 1/8, Irish 1/- to 1/3, Belgian 1/6 to 1/9, French 1/4 to 1/4, Dutch 1/1 to 1/3; English hens, old 9d. to 10d.; ducks, Russian 10d. to 10½d.; ducklings 1/- to 1/2, Aylesbury 1/3 to 1/4; rabbits, tame 6d. to 10d. Pheasants, best, each .. to 4/6, seconds 3/3 to 3/6; hares 2/3 to 3/9. EGGS (per 120—English, packed in national mark—Special, none; standard 42/-; pullet, standards .8/-, ordinary, grade 1 21/- to 22/-, cold stores 12/6 to 17/-; Spanish, 15/- to 16/-, 16/6 to 17/6, 18/6 21/6; extra and Dutch, brown 18/6 to 20/-, 18lb. 21/- to 22/-, mixed 16/- to 17/-; Belgian 15/9 to 16/6; French all brown 19/- to 20/-, mixed 15/- to 16/6.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Market of moderate dimensions and slow. Features of sales were:—Cauliflowers 2/- to 9/6 per dozen; inferior less. York cabbage 1/4- to 2/6; and Savoy 10/- to 1/- and 2/6- per head. Swede turnips on wheels 1/3 to 1/6 per cwt. Mangolds 1/- per cwt.

CORK BUTTER.—The market continued unchanged. Creameries 196/- to 200/- per cwt.

DUBLIN FISH.—Only one chest of lobsters to hand; best 1/- to 2/- each. A few boxes cod from country ports made 20/- to 24/-, and sixty boxes herrings 4/- to 8/- per box.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Light supplies; moderate demand; dies 1/- to 2/ and slips 10d. to 1/-; Dutch turbot 2/6 to 3/6; soles 1/- to 1/6; codfish 6/- to 30/- per draught. Turbot 11/- to 15/-, brill 7/- to 9/-, skate 8/- to 1/-, halibut 16/- to 18/-, lemon soles 8/- to 12/-, plaice 2/- to 2/6, cod 3/- to 5/-, whiting 2/- to 4/-, hake 9/- to 11/-, skate 3/- to 5/-, and haddocks 4/- to 8/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—Only a quiet business resulted in spot parcels at previous prices. Shipment positions dull on about former terms. Terminal sections quiet. Quotations: Spot, 9/3; March, 9/3; May, sellers, August 9/3½, Dec. quoted 9/6; white March 12/-, May 11/9, August 12/0). COCOA—Market quiet. Accra, 1st Feb.-April 42/6, March-June 43/- f.o.b. Terminal Feb. sold 47/- to 47/3, March 47/- to 47/1½, July 48/9, Sept. 49/6 to 49/9, Dec. 51/7½. Spot's easy. COFFEE—Spot's and terminals steadier; quiet; Lampong Jan.-March 1/3½, March-May 1/3½, Mundoz white Jan.-March 2/3 sellers, March-May 2/2, February 2/6. Other terms unchanged. SPICES—Pepper steady; small consumptive inquiry at 6/7 15/- to 6/8 7/6. Further reports in Saturday's issue. RICE—Quiet in most descriptions, and straight run middlings are freely offered at 6/7 15/- ex mill while 6/7 2/6 ex ship and 6/7 10/- landed, while fancy Plate middlings are available at £8 12/6 ex ship and 69 ex store. Maize Foods—Garton's maize gluten feed is readily disposed of at full prices of £10 2/6 to £10 5/-, and maize germ cake meal at £10 10/-. Manbo maize flakes attract considerable attention, being cheaply quoted at £11 10/- to £11 15/-, while Manbo's maize germ meal is also good value at £9 15/- to £10. Some small lots of white Arbroath oatmeal in warehouse sell readily at £9 17/6 to £10, and home ends at £9 10/- to £9 15/-.

LIVERPOOL.—CANE SUGAR steady, with sellers Jan.-March 9/6 dr., March-May 9/7½, May-June 9/8½ per cwt. c.i.f. to United Kingdom. COCOA—West African on spot remain slow of sale. Nine tons reported sold for Jan.-March at 42/9, forward main crop very steady with sellers at 42/9 February-April shipments and 45/6 March-May 1st. In cheese fair demand Accra kinds sold freely at 42/6, forward 5d. easier. Lagos f.a.q. to arrive new crop quoted 39/- to 39/6 per cwt. f.o.b. COFFEE—Spot steady, and forward barely maintained. OIL CAKES—Imported brands attracting notice, with American linseed quoted £11 17/6, c.i.f. February-March shipments, £12 5/- River Plate March shipments. Bombay expeller linseed nominally £11 17/6 c.i.f. to arrive. Egyptian undecorticated 6d. to 1/- dearer. Undecorticated cotton seed remain at £7 15/- ex ship forward arrivals. Burma ground nut prices remain at £12 12/6 40 per cent. and £8 10/- 37 per cent. c.i.f. February-March shipments. American cottonseed meals scarce, and values for shipment nominal. Liverpool pain kernel crushers ready at £13 15/-, crushed nuts £8 5/-, cakes £7 5/- per ton. RUBBER—Para hard fine spot 1/0½, plantation spot 10½d., Apr.-May buyers 11¼d., April-September 11⅛d., October-December 11¾d. per lb. buyers.

LIVERPOOL.—SUGAR — The following are Messrs. Tate and Lyle's, Ltd., quotations:—Crystals, No. 1 25/3, small 25/6, 24/9, No. 2 23/6, bright 23/4l. Granulated—Standard 23/3, H.T.S. 23/4l, 24/3, 24/6, 23/7½, ex refinery, Liverpool, less 1½ per cent. discount. Cubes, ex refinery, in London—No. 1 25/9, H.T.S. 25/6, afternoon tea 26/-, less 1½ per cent. discount.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—American futures have ruled dull, and prices at the close were about 6 to 5 points down on sales, 5,000 bales, closed at 100. American Futures—Tendency quiet; February 10.05d., March 10.13d., April 10.16d., May 10.21d., June 10.19d., July 10.21d., August 10.16d., September 10.12d., October 10.08d., November 10.05d., December 10.06d., January 10.04d., February 10.04d. Egyptian Futures—Steady; sales, 1,000 bales, March 17.86d., May 10.06d., July 18.22d., October 18.21d., November 18.22d., December or 18.21d. Upper March 11.84d., May 12.04d., July 12.25d., October 12.35d., November 12.41d., December 12.51d.

BRADFORD WOOL.—Business remained very quiet, and offers from users were lower than topmakers were willing to accept. Merino 70's quoted 8/10½, 64's quoted at 46d., whilst 40's prepared are quoted at 25d., but might be bought a shade under. Yarns are quiet, and any change is in buyers' favour.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

BIG RISES IN COPPER AND TIN.

At first Change the market for TIN was again firmer and sellers were more reserved, following higher Eastern quotations also an improved demand. On futures cash ruled 52/6 to 55/- and forward 55/- per ton dearer. Standard cash quoted at £223 to £223 5/-, three months £224 10/- to £224 15/-, settlement £224 10/-. 500 tons changed hands. In the afternoon cash sold at £223 5/- and £223, three months £222 10/- to £222 15/-, settlement £222 10/-. 500 tons changed hands. Later cash sold at £223 10/- to £223 7/6, three months £222 10/- to £222 15/-, settlement £222 10/-. 500 tons changed hands. Final cash sold at £223 5/-, three months £222 10/- to £222 15/-, settlement £222 10/-. 500 tons changed hands. Final cash sold at £223 5/- and £223, three months £222 10/- to £222 15/-, settlement £222 10/-. 500 tons changed hands. In the East 300 tons sold on Saturday at £224 7/6 and 275 tons yesterday at £224 10/- cash. COPPER—General stability continues the dominating feature, and prices took a sharp upward turn yesterday, a good demand being reservedly met. On balance cash showed a net gain of 40/- to 42/6 and forward 30/- to 32/6 per ton. Standard cash quoted £80 10/- to £80 15/-, three months £81 7/6 to £81 12/6, settlement price £80 10/-. Sales amounted to 1,650 tons; three months at £78, £77 10/- and £77 12/6; electros quoted £80 10/- to £81 5/-, wire bars £81 5/-. LEAD irregular but firmer on balance, and on actual business resulted. 1,100 tons changed hands; February at £23 10/- to £23 7/6, March £23 2/9, April £23 19/6, May £23 15/-, £22 15/6 and April £22 11/3, settlement price £22 7/6; English quoted £22 15/-, Spanish £22 12/6. ZINC—Spot and forward, though slightly irregular at times, 1,300 tons sold; three months at £26 11/3 to £26 7/6, March £26 10/-, May £26 15/-, £26 11/3 and £26 7/6, settlement price £26 10/- per ton. Second session—Ten tons sold; cash at £224, three months £224, £225 and £224 15/-. Copper 200 tons sold; three months £777 10/- to £77 15/-. Lead steady; 400 tons sold; good soft foreign pig March £22 10/-, May £22 12/6 per ton. Spelter unchanged.

GLASGOW IRON AND STEEL.—Pig iron shipments from Glasgow Harbour during the week totalled 940 tons. Foreign—350 Italy, 148 South America, 140 Belgium, 50 China, 40 Pacific Ports, 25 Alexandria, 10 Persian Gulf, 5 India. Coastwise—30 Bristol, 10 Cardiff, 6 Southampton, 6 Waterford. Corresponding period last year—451 abroad, 97 coastwise.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY.

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, February 5.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock. For Hearing: Appeals—Houghton-Butcher v. Leonard; O'Malley (decd., Attorney-General v. Moloney and others. To be Mentioned—Workmen's Compensation Act, Scanlon v. the Hartlepool Seatonia S.S. Co., Ltd., and others.

For Wednesday, 6th Feb.—Hennessy v. Carroll.

AN CLEARTHURR DO'N FHIOR-BHREITHEAMH
(The Registrar in the Chief Justice.)

Before Mr. Maghan at 11 o'clock—Youth account, O'Mara and Kiernan; do., Collis and Ward; do., Matheson, Ormsby and Prentice.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 1 at 11 o'clock—Circuit Appeals: Midland Circuit—Brannon v. Moiles (at hearing); Fagan v. Gillooley; Larkin v. Cunnane; Monaghan v. Timmins. For Tuesday, 19th February, in Court No. 1:—Action—Staples v. Public Trustee.

COURT OF THE IRISH LAND COMMISSION.

Land Judicial Actions: At the Law Courts, Dublin Castle, in Court No. 2 at 11 o'clock—Exparte Applications: Land Act, 1923: For Judgment—Mary A. McCarthy (owner), and Clancy (incumbrancer); Elias A. Lyster and others (owners), John Gaynor (purchaser). Land Purchase Acts—Exparte Applications. In Chambers: Margaret J. Lyne-Fryer, allowee; Rev. Canon W. Watson and others, do.; Edward V. Longfield, do.; Hegney R. T. Balfour (S. 641), do. In Court—Robert Carter (S. 1043), do.; Richard Walters, motion; Mary A. Beamish, do.; Colonel A. S. Barrowes, do.; Henry F. Gillman, do. In Court 1. Land Act, 1923—Estate of Richard Howard (S. 6414), appeal; Irish Land Commission, owners, James Dorne (tenant), re-sumption; Mrs. Hannah S. Lambert, decd. (owner), Mrs. Mary Ryan (tenant), motion from 29th ult.; same, Mrs. Margaret Houlihan (tenant), do.; same, Mrs. Bridget Scully (tenant), do.

LAND JUDGE MATTERS.

In Court No. 2. Conveyances will be executed at 11 o'clock. Attestants to attend. At the conclusion of the Land Commission Exparte Applications. Receiver's Case—Smyth v. Tighe.

LAND REGISTRY.

At the conclusion of the Land Judge Matters—Exparte Motions. Motion on Notice—Folio 646, Co. Donegal: Reg. owner, John Crowe; application of David Crowe.

TRIALS BY JURY.

In Court 4 at 11 o'clock. Jury—Tuohy v. M'Nulty and others (false imprisonment); at hearing. The Jurors sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning in Court 4 at 11 o'clock.

In Court 7 at 11 o'clock. Jury—Hicks v. the D.U.T. (No. 2 of 1896). Undefended actions, at hearing: Saunders v. Sheridan (personal injuries). The jurors sworn in the above case at hearing are required to attend this morning in Court 7 at 11 o'clock. The unsworn jurors are also required to attend this morning in Court 7 at 11 o'clock.

In Court 3 at 11 o'clock, Non-Jury—Sutton v. Dalton (probate); Glashan v. Lydon (detinue).

For Wednesday 6th February:—Jury—Carty v. Jackson (breach of promise); Carroll v. same (seduction); M'Manus and others v. Leitrim County Council (nuisance); Tobin v. Keane (personal injuries); Moran v. Wallace Bros. (personal injuries); Cholsley v. Mallan and another (probate).

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA
(The Examiner's Office.)

Mr. Ellerker—Provincial Bank, Ltd., v. Hennessy; Byrne v. Byrne; Herbert v. Lucey; Dillon-Leech v. Auburn; Lennon v. Nugent; Keaves v. Golden; Monks v. Monks.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing-Master's Office.)

Master Denning, at 11 o'clock—Exparte Taxation—M'Cormick, decd., J. Clark and Co.; Pembroke Urban District Council and Fagan, Maxwell, Weldon and Co. Fitzgerald and Moran, do.; Moran v. O'Carroll and Pearl Assurance Co., J. F. Carrigan; the Dundalk Gas Co. v. Commrs. of Valuation, Dickie, Conter and Hamill.

Master Macnamara, at 11 o'clock—A person of unsound mind (S.I.), Roy and Denaing; a person of unsound mind, White and Meares.

BANKRUPTCY.
(Before the Registrar.)

At 11 o'clock—Arranz, in private debts, J. R. Pearl; Donovan, prove debts and vouch, Montgomery and Son; Smith, vch. sc., Collins and Son; Reilly, do.; Crowley, Rolger and Connell; Foley, do., Scallan and Co.; Aherne, prove debts and vch., Shannon and Co.; Downey, vch. sc., Roy and Denaing; Fitzgerald; Bugge, do.; Collins and Son, O'Sullivan, reference, do.; Lynch, do.; do.; Murphy, do., P. Gilmot Gavahan and Co.; Hodges,

POSTAL SERVICES TO BE CUT?

NEW ECONOMY CAMPAIGN RUMOURS.

UNION SECRETARY'S WARNING.

Any further restrictions of the postal service would be a serious handicap to the business community, and a serious social inconvenience to the community at large, said Mr. W. Norton, General Secretary of the Postal Workers' Union, addressing the Kells, Co. Meath, Branch of the Union on the question of economy in the postal services.

He said that during the past few weeks there had been rumours that the Government in an endeavour to balance its Budget this year would adopt certain schemes of economy.

The union officials understood that the Post Office Department had been told, in accordance with other Government departments, that it must save a very substantial figure. It looked as if the Minister of Finance proposed that the Post Office should effect further substantial savings as its contribution in the balancing of the Budget.

If these schemes of economy were persisted in, then the public might expect a serious worsening of the present inadequate postal service, with the consequent addition to the already swollen ranks of the unemployed by the disemployment of officers, and an attempt might also be made to worsen the conditions of the staff.

The Ministers of the Government had been stating for the past five years that the country had turned the corner and was on the upward curve. If these statements were true, and if the speech of the Minister of Finance in the Mansion House last week, indicating growing prosperity, was true, then there was no economic justification for adding to the roll of unemployed by the dismissal of staff.

The effect of the economy would be to drive the Post Office back fifty years in its organisation and efficiency. These schemes of economy, declared Mr. Norton, would create a feeling of insecurity for civil servants, and a large number of them might well decide to retire under Article X. of the Treaty rather than risk the consequences of this insecurity.

If they did this, the pensions list will be considerably swollen, and any saving that might be effected by restriction of postal services would be eaten up in compensation to officers who had been practically driven out of the service by the fear that their position was not safe or secure.

WATERED WHISKEY.

NOVEL DEFENCE IN DUNDALK CASE.

A novel description of how water got into a bottle of whiskey was given at Dundalk District Court when Michael Dardis, a publican, of Park street, Dundalk, was charged by the Louth County Council with selling whiskey which contained ten per cent of added water.

Samples of whiskey were taken from Dardis's shop by Guard Beattie, and were supplied from an open bottle which was placed on a shelf. The whiskey was sent for analysis and was found to contain ten per cent. of water.

The defence was that just before the arrival of the Guard a 'bus had stopped outside the shop and a passenger came in and called for whiskey which was supplied from this bottle. The traveller tendered a pound note, but the shop assistant had no change. While they were talking the horn of the 'bus was sounded and the traveller left without drinking the whiskey or paying for it. The assistant put the whiskey back into the bottle, and it was alleged that when the assistant was placing the bottle on the shelf the traveller must have put water from a jug which was on the counter into the glass.

Justice Goff said that the explanation, though extraordinary, was quite possible and he would accept it, dismissing the case with a caution on the payment of 30s. witness expenses.

TUBERCULOSIS IN DERRY.

QUESTION OF NOTIFICATION.

At the meeting of the Derry Rural District Council which was held last Saturday a resolution was received from the Magherafelt Rural District Council asking the Derry Council to recommend the County Council to pass at its next meeting a resolution that all future cases of tuberculosis be made notifiable, in accordance with the Northern Ministry's rules on the subject.

The Clerk said that some years ago the Council had refused to adopt the Notification Act with regard to tuberculosis. The Council then did not deem it desirable to do so. For every case notified the Council had to pay 2s. 6d. to the doctor notifying it.

Mr. Walker—If the Act does not apply here why should we bother about it?

The Chairman (Mr. James Crawford)—I think we will stick to the former decision. We had wise men here at that time.

The Clerk—Yes, you were here. (Laughter.)

The Chairman's suggestion was agreed to.

ROADSIDE QUARREL.

COUNTY TYRONE MAN FINED FOR ASSAULT.

A roadside assault was described at Castlederg Petty Sessions last Saturday, when Sergeant Lucas prosecuted John Floyd, Fyfin, for assaulting Robert Brolly and Mary Tinney, Glenglus.

Brolly said that he was in company with Miss Tinney on the night of January 23rd last, when they were attacked by the accused man. He struck witness on the head, and while he was on the road the accused man kicked him on the side of the head. He had to have his injuries dressed by a doctor.

Miss Tinney corroborated, and said that the defendant also struck her.

Defendant said that Brolly was continually calling him names. He chastised Brolly for it on the night in question. Brolly attempted on the occasion to strike him with an ash plant and witness hit him in self-defence.

The magistrates, Captain Gosselin presiding, fined Floyd 20s. and costs and placed him under a rule of bail for twelve months. In default, they imposed a sentence of two months' imprisonment.

SITE UNSUITABLE.

BALLYQUIRKE AS AIRSHIP STATION.

Our Midleton, County Cork, correspondent states that Sir Alan Cobham has expressed the opinion that the site at Ballyquirke would not be suitable for an airship station from the commercial point of view.

STATE CENSORSHIP.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENTS' DEBATE.

On Thursday last the first debate organised by the Students' Sub-Committee of the Dublin Society of Chartered Accountants, on the subject, "That State Censorship is Desirable," was held in the rooms of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, 41-42 Dawson street.

The leading speakers for and against were Mr. A. W. Nowlan, Mr. S. J. Muldowney, Mr. H. H. Elliott, and Mr. M. M. O'Connor.

The following members also spoke:—Messrs. E. O'Carroll, E. McCarron and J. C. Oakes (in favour of the motion), and Messrs. W. S. Cunningham, E. J. Carroll, R. Shackleton, M. F. O'Loughlen, L. K. Shields, and W. E. Crawford (in opposition to the motion). The voting resulted in the rejection of the motion by a substantial majority.

In conclusion, Mr. G. H. Tulloch, F.C.A. (Vice-Chairman), who presided, expressed the opinion that had the proposition been put to the meeting in the form "That State Censorship, Within Limits, is Desirable," it would have been carried. It appeared to him that the majority of the speakers, both for and against had admitted the principle of censorship in some form or other, either enforced by the State or imposed by public opinion.

FEEDING STUFFS SHORTAGE.

DEPARTMENT'S ADVICE ON FORAGE CROPS.

Apprehension that supplies of home-grown fodder may run short before the end of the season is not without reasonable grounds, according to a circular issued by the Irish Free State Department of Agriculture, which adds that the shortage may be more pronounced if winter conditions should be prolonged.

The actual wording of the circular is as follows:—

The severe weather conditions which necessitated earlier hand feeding of stock, and the prevailing high prices for all concentrated feeding stuffs, obliged farmers to make such encroachment on their reserves of home-grown fodder as to give reasonable grounds for apprehension that supplies may run short before the end of the season, especially if winter conditions should be prolonged.

The Department of Agriculture desire, therefore, to impress upon farmers the urgency of taking adequate measures to secure that early grass will be available for sheep and cattle, and a plentiful supply of succulent feeding for dairy cows. To this end immediate steps should be taken to stimulate the early growth of forage crops and pastures.

CATCH CROPS.

The growth of catch crops such as vetches, rye or Italian rye grass can be hastened by the immediate application of liquid manure, or by a top-dressing of artificial manures composed of a mixture of 1 cwt. sulphate of ammonia, 2 cwt. superphosphate, and 2 cwt. kainit, applied at the rate of 4 cwt. to 6 cwt. per statute acre.

On farms on which catch crops are not grown, first year meadow hay may be similarly forced by applying the same mixture of artificial manures, so as to provide a cutting of green food in the early spring.

On rich meadow lands on which the above top-dressing is not required, or where an early cutting is urgently required, a dressing of nitrate of soda at the rate of 1 cwt. per acre applied in February or early March will promote rapid growth.

In the above mixture the sulphate of ammonia could be replaced with nitrate of soda, but, as the former is less liable to be washed out of the land, it is more suitable for present application. Nitrate of soda should only be applied when the crop is in an active state of growth.

PASTURE LAND.

For pasture land an application of high-grade basic slag, superphosphate or semsol at the rate of 4 cwt. to 6 cwt. per statute acre will promote earlier growth, and produce a marked improvement in the quantity and quality of the herbage. On poor light soils 2 cwt. kainit per acre might, with advantage, be added.

The Department's leaflets, Nos. 12, 17, 37 and 95, dealing with manures should be read. These publications can be had free on application to the Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Government Buildings, Dublin, C.17.

FINED FOR RECKLESS DRIVING.

MOTORIST IN SERIES OF MISHAPS.

A series of mishaps to a motorist was described in the Dundalk District Court when Gerard Coburn, of Castletowu road, driver of a hackney motor car, was charged by Superintendent Byrne with being drunk in charge of a motor car and with reckless driving at Dowdallshill.

Edward Lambe said that he had been walking along the main road at Dowdallshill, on the road between Dublin and Belfast. He had a dog with him, and his son was accompanying a greyhound, which the boy had on a lead. They were close to the left side when they saw the lights of a car coming close to them. The car pulled the greyhound with it. Witness reckoned that the car was travelling at sixty miles an hour. (Laughter.) The dog was thrown down by the car after it had reached the footpath. A woman was heard shouting that she was injured, and the car again went on to the footpath and left one of its wheels behind. On three wheels the car was driven back a bit, and then came to rest against a lighting standard. The driver was very drunk and was barely able to stand.

Sergeant Rahilly, who saw the driver after the accident, said that he was excited and nervous. He told witness that he had run into the greyhound and then into the woman. The man was under the influence of drink.

Coburn denied that he was drunk, and said that he only had three drinks throughout the day. It was very foggy that night. He crossed the greyhound, and it was because of this accident that the woman was so badly injured. The greyhound got entangled in the steering rods of the car and forced the steering out of gear.

Dr. Clarke said that he examined the driver after the accident, and he was dazed and shocked. There was a smell of drink off him, but he was not under the influence of drink, and was capable of driving a car.

Justice Goff dismissed the charge of drunkenness; but convicted on the charge of reckless driving, and fined the defendant £3. He was thinking seriously of cancelling the driver's licence; but owing to his previous good record he did not want to deprive him of the opportunity of earning his livelihood. Motorists should remember, what they very often forget, namely, that the pedestrian had still as much right to use the road as the motorist had.

IRISH WOMEN'S ELECTRICAL ASSOCIATION.

With a view of developing the social side of their organisation, the Irish Women's Electrical Association are giving a series of dances, the first of which was held at the Dublin Corporation Electricity Department Showroom, Grafton street, on last Saturday. Although only a short time in existence, the society has achieved much success. A feature of the activities has been a number of lectures and practical demonstrations, which have been given by Miss Cole, their hon. secretary.

There were over one hundred and fifty guests at their dance on Saturday night, and amongst the members of the association present were:—Mrs. McLaughlin (president), Mrs. T. Kettle (chairman), Mrs. Sheehy, Mrs Hugh Kennedy, and Miss Cole. The guests included—Mr. Justice and Mrs. O'Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Corrigan, Dr. McLaughlin, Mrs. Kevin O'Higgins, Colonel O'Higgins, Surgeon and Mrs. Barniville, Colonel Bennett, Mr. Sean Kavanagh (Governor of Mountjoy Prison) and Mrs. Kavanagh, Mr. and Mrs. Price, Mr. L. J. Kettle, City Electrical Engineer, etc.

TUBERCULIN TESTED COWS.

In the course of a letter to Omagh Rural Council the Northern Ireland Ministry of Home Affairs issued a warning against any person using the words "tuberculin tested cows" in an advertisement for the sale of milk unless they had received a licence from the Ministry to do so. Anyone using these words without authority was committing an offence under the Sale of Milk Act (Northern Ireland), 1927, and was liable to a penalty.

FLAX PRICES AT OMAGH.

There were thirty loads, representing teff tons, of flax in Omagh market last Saturday, and for best qualities the prices were from 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d. per stone, while medium qualities sold from 10s. to 12s. 3d., and some inferior lots from 10s. to 11s. The general quality was below that of previous markets.

ULSTER JOURNALISTS.

The annual meeting of the Ulster District of the Institute of Journalists took place on Saturday last at Belfast. Mr. R. H. Horrobin (Chairman) presiding. The following appointments were made:—Chairman—Mr. Harry Law, Bangor. Vice-Chairman—Mr. Robert S. Henry, *Newtownards Chronicle*. Representative on Orphan Fund—Mr. Robert M. Sibbett, *Belfast Telegraph*. Hon. Auditor—Sir Robert Baird, D.L., *Belfast Telegraph*. Hon. Treasurer—Mr. E. M. Larmour, *Belfast News-Letter*. Hon. Secretary—Mr. J. B. H. Mansfield, *Belfast Telegraph*. Representatives on the Council—Messrs. Frank Johnston (London) and W. O. E. Withers.

This photograph of mud-bespattered players gives a good idea of the wretched conditions which prevailed when Wales beat Scotland by 14 points to 7 at Swansea on Saturday last.

THE BUILDING TRADE.

LATEST RETURNS FOR THE FREE STATE.

The value of the work done by building contractors in the Irish Free State in 1926 is summarised in a return published by the Department of Statistics. Building work done directly by railway and tramway companies, port or harbour authorities and local authorities is not included in the report.

Schedules were issued to 491 establishments, and 107 replied that they did not carry on business during 1926; 46 replied that the amount of work done was negligible and from 29 firms the returns showed that the gross output in every case did not exceed £200. No returns were received from 62 other concerns. The following table showing the kind and value of the work done is based on returns received from 247 establishments:—

	Value of Work Done in 1926. £
BUILDING:	
New constructional work: Public buildings (buildings owned by Government or by local authorities, except dwellings erected under housing schemes	325,842
Places of public worship and buildings connected therewith	77,787
Factories and workshops	128,582
Working class dwellings	475,525
Other buildings (including shops, hotels, residential premises, other than working class dwellings, etc.)	716,671
Jobbing and repair work on buildings	593,154
New constructional or repair work, not separately distinguished...	6,757
Total work done on buildings	2,324,318
OTHER CONSTRUCTIONAL WORK:	
Work of new construction, repair or maintenance:	
On Shannon electricity scheme.....	536,000
On railways and light railways (permanent way, tunnels, bridges, signals, etc.)	9,054
On highways (roads, bridges, footpaths, surface drains)	84,243
On sewers and sewage disposal works	17,454
On waterworks (reservoirs, aqueducts, wells, mains, hydraulic works)	14,751
On electric lines and works	3,790
Total — Construction and repair work, other than on buildings	665,272
	Net Selling Value of Goods Made in 1926.
GOODS MADE AND SOLD OR ADDED TO STOCK:	£
For building purposes	10,607
For purposes other than building...	11,597
Total value of work done and goods made in 1926.....	3,020,794

The total cost of materials used was £841,264, and fuel and electricity cost £21,668. Salaries and wages amounted to £1,616,265, and 11,025 people were employed in the industry.

THE CULT OF LUXURY.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY DEBATE.

"That the modern cult of luxury is admirable," was the motion debated at Dublin University Historical Society.

Sir James Craig, M.D., T.D., presided.

Speaking in favour of the motion, Mr. J. H. Barry said that luxury, as they understood it nowadays, was not confined to one privileged social class. The working girl no longer envied her mistress's silk stockings; for she herself wore artificial silk ones that looked just as well.

The spread of luxury amongst the working classes meant increased comfort and beauty; discontent was lessened, social unrest decreased, and fewer crimes were committed; for the motive of crime very often was to escape from the squalor and discontent of the slums.

Mr. Norman Kiass, speaking in the negative, said that the quest of luxury was the beginning of the end; all Empires became decadent as soon as pleasure was sought.

Mr. M. T. Hogan, Mr. W. J. Mandy and others also spoke in the affirmative; and Mr. T. de Vere White, Mr. L. Lett and others in the negative.

On a ballot the motion was carried by 10 votes to 9.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Clontarf Church annual meetings were held on Thursday and Friday last, and were both well attended. At the meeting of the congregation the Rev. J. L. Morrow presided, and the session report, presented by Mr. William McClure, referred to the great changes in the membership during the past five years and the loss sustained in the death of Mr. W. A. Lewis, Mr. James Taylor and Mrs. Rea. The Sabbath School report submitted by Mr. Watts, the Girls' Brigade by Miss Lyttle, and the Boys' Brigade by Mr. Archie Cuthbertson indicated that there are over 200 enrolled in these three departments of work amongst the young. The report of the Congregational Committee was submitted by Mr. McIvor, seconded by Mr. Williams, and heartily adopted. The annual income was better than 1927, but a sum of £120 for expenditure on church property remains to be cleared off by Gift Day, 10th inst., when the Moderator, the Right Rev. Thomas A. Smyth, LL.B., will be the preacher. The organist, Mr. Harold R. White, and some members of the Clef Club gave a delightful musical entertainment after tea, provided by the Ladies' Committee. For 1929 the following were elected to the Committees:—Ladies' Committee—Mrs. Tom Baird, Mrs. John Brown, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. Dawson, Mrs. Dunseith, Mrs. Arthur Freeman, Mrs. Lewis, Miss Lyttle, Mrs. McFerran, Mrs. Milne, Mrs. Stewart and Miss Watson. Men's Committee—Messrs. Wilson Craig, Dunseith, Finlay, Tom Lewis, Mason, Milne, McIvor, Russell, Shott, Thompson, Stewart and A. J. G. White. On Sabbath last Messrs. O. R. Williams and Charles Anderson, ordained elders in other congregations, were co-opted to the session of Clontarf.

To commemorate the Rev. R. B. Wylie, LL.D., father of Mr. Justice Wylie, who was for forty-two years minister, the congregation of Terrace row, Coleraine, have erected a handsome mural tablet within the church and provided an endowment for the poor.

The Rev. Robert Caldwell, B.A., Whitehead, has been called to succeed the Rev. R. J. Wilson, B.D., in Waterside Church, Londonderry.

The Rev. Martin Rea, B.A., Mullingar, has been called to Waterford, to succeed the Rev. William Orr, M.A., recently installed in Drumlegagh.

NORTH TIPPERARY RATES.

The rates outstanding from the North Tipperary County Council amount to £32,000, and the amount collected to date is £5,000.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIA PASSES ENGLAND'S TOTAL.

JACKSON'S BRILLIANT CENTURY.

PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.

ADELAIDE, Monday.

No finer display of polished high-class batting had been seen against the Englishmen during the present tour than Jackson's magnificent knock in the fourth Test game. In carrying his Saturday's total of 70 to 164, the nineteen-year-old New South Wales colt not only enjoyed the great distinction of making a century in his first Test match innings, but also put up the highest individual score made against the visitors in the present series. Slim, lithe, and less than 5 feet 8 inches in height, his wrist work was beautiful to watch, and the timing of his strokes was perfect. He defended his wicket with a beautifully straight bat, and many of his strokes were strongly reminiscent of the late Victor Trumper. The English bowling to-day, with Geary still suffering from a strained muscle in his leg, looked quite ordinary; but White, on whom the brunt of the attack again fell, showed wonderful endurance. So far he had sent down 59 overs, 16 of which were maidens, for 129 runs and five wickets. The fielding was fair, but too many mistakes were made in throwing in to the wrong end when the batsmen were running sharp singles.

For the first time in the Test games this tour Australia established a lead in the first innings, and when stumps were drawn for the day they were 31 runs on with one wicket to fall.

The weather was very hot when Jackson and Ryder continued Australia's innings on a fast wicket, with the total at 131 for three, before about 15,000 spectators. White and Tate were the first pair of bowlers, but after a single had been added Larwood took the ball from White. The batsmen began steadily, but at 143 White resumed for Tate, and Ryder in trying to get the Somerset amateur's fifth delivery to leg missed the ball and was out leg-before for a workmanlike 63, compiled in two hours and a half. The Australian skipper made the majority of his runs by hard driving, and his hits included three 4's.

BATTING SLOWS DOWN.

Bradman followed in, and after the 150 had been sent up in three hours and thirteen minutes Tate bowled again at 151 at Larwood's end. Following the dismissal of Ryder the batting became very quiet, and Jackson when 79 put up a ball just wide of Hendren standing close in at short-leg. Bradman tried hard to score on the off side off White's good-length deliveries, but could not pierce the well-placed field. On one occasion he made a very lucky snick through the slips off the Somersetshire amateur. Geary had his first spell at 166 at Tate's end, but proved ineffective, both batsmen showing some freedom in dealing with his deliveries. Bradman, with his score at 22, had a narrow escape of being run out, but Sutcliffe, after picking up smartly, sent in a poor return. With the score advancing steadily, Larwood came on for Geary at 185, and immediately began to exploit the leg-theory with three fieldsmen close in on the leg-side, but neither Jackson, who was giving a splendid exhibition of watchful cricket, nor his partner showed any inclination to fall into the trap. The 200 was signalled in four hours and six minutes, and there was great excitement among the crowd when in the last over before lunch Jackson, who was within three runs of his century, faced the bowling for the last four balls. He played them all easily, and the luncheon interval arrived with the total at 201 for 4—Jackson 97 and Bradman 34.

JACKSON REACHES THE CENTURY.

Twenty thousand people, including the usual large number of ladies in gaily coloured light dresses, were present after lunch. The heat was terrific, and most of the men spectators removed their coats. Tate and Larwood shared the attack, and off the latter's first ball Jackson with a square drive reached three figures in four hours and ten minutes amid tumultuous applause, in which the Englishmen joined with great heartiness. Twenty-six runs were scored in the first quarter of an hour after lunch, and then Bradman, after making a useful 40, which included a couple of 4's, fell to a catch in the slips, taken low down by Larwood off Tate. The partnership for the fifth wicket yielded 82 in 80 minutes.

Jackson, who had latterly made several uppish strokes, was not partnered by A'Beckett, and at 238 White displaced Larwood. The attack, which before lunch had lacked sting, had considerably improved, Larwood bowling much faster than he had previously done, while Tate's deliveries with the new ball had more "devil" in them. At 241 Hammond was tried for the first time to-day at White's end.

A SLOW STARTER.

A'Beckett was at the wicket twenty-three minutes before he made his first run, and off the next ball he should have been run out, but Duckworth failed to gather Geary's return, which kept low. White reappeared at Tate's end at 243, and the 250 was registered when the innings had lasted four minutes under five hours. At this stage there was a brief stoppage for refreshment, and on resuming Jackson, with a beautifully timed chop stroke, completed his 150 in five hours and ten minutes. After adding another 14, however, Jackson ran in to play a delivery from White, and, missing, he was struck on the pads by the ball and was clearly out leg-before-wicket. He batted five hours and eighteen minutes without giving a single chance, his chief hits being fifteen 4's, seven 5's and twenty-three 2's. Comparatively few of his runs were made by straight drives, most of them coming from superb late and square cuts and splendidly placed leg hits. He is the seventh Australian to make a century on his first appearance in a match against England, and only five Englishmen have accomplished the feat against Australia.

The six other Australians, besides Jackson, who have scored centuries in their first Test match are:—

C. Bannerman, retired hurt, 165, Melbourne, 1876-7
H. Graham, 107, Lord's, 1893.
R. A. Duff, 104, Melbourne, 1901-2.
R. J. Hartigan, 115, Adelaide, 1907-8.
H. L. Collins, 104, Sydney, 1920-1.
W. H. Ponsford, 110, Sydney, 1924-5.

The following five England players accomplished the feat:—

W. G. Grace, 152, Oval, 1880.
K. S. Ranjitsinhji, 154 (not out), Manchester, 1896.
R. E. Foster, 287, Sydney, 1903-4.
G. Gunn, 119, Sydney, 1907-8.
H. Sutcliffe, 115, Sydney, 1924-5.

GREAT OVATION FOR JACKSON.

As Jackson made his way back to the pavilion he received a tremendous ovation from the crowd, everyone rising from their seats and cheering vociferously. The partnership for the sixth wicket produced sixty runs in fifty-one minutes. Oxenham joined A'Beckett, and at 292 Tate relieved Larwood. No further wickets fell before tea, which was taken at 297 for 5, A'Beckett's score then being 14, and Oxenham's 5. On a fresh start being made, the crowd had increased to 25,000. White and Larwood conducted the attack, and the 300 went up in just under six hours. Larwood altered his tactics, shortening his usual run up to the wicket by about half, and sending down a medium pace ball, with Duckworth standing close up to the wicket. The batsmen were kept quiet, and the score rose slowly to 325, when Oxenham made a bad stroke off White, and was easily caught by Chapman at silly point. The Queenslander who batted an hour and eight minutes for his 15, never appeared comfortable, and his efforts to score were of a clumsy character. With A'Beckett and Oldfield together, England's total was passed at 10 minutes' past five, amid prolonged cheering from the spectators. Australia had then been batting six hours and forty-two minutes, which was twenty-seven minutes less than the Englishmen had taken to compile their score. A'Beckett was bowled at 336 for a plodding 36, scored in two hours and a quarter. In playing back to White he knocked the bails off the stumps just as the ball broke his wickets. Grimmett was Oldfield's next partner, and at 348 Larwood replaced Tate. Geary had not been able to bowl since he was taken off at 185. The Englishmen were bearing their long outing under the blazing sun well, but the bowlers were obviously tiring. Grimmett superseded Larwood at 361, and four runs later he beat and bowled Grimmett with an extra fast ball. It was then five minutes to six, and with the fall of the wicket stumps were drawn for the day. Oldfield, who was unbeaten at the close with 31 to his credit, made several useful strokes. The innings so far has lasted seven hours and twenty-eight minutes.

For to-day's play and scores see page 7.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES.

The close of play score of the Test Match will be shown at the following addresses as soon as it is received in Dublin:—

Kingstown, Lower George's street—Smith and Barton.
Kingstown, Lower George's street—Mrs. Dixon.
Rathmines, 33 Castlewood avenue—Miss Barrett.
Rathmines, 49 Rathmines road — Mr. O'Dockery.
Ranelagh—Miss Quinn.
Baggot street Bridge—Mrs. Parsons.
Mespil road—Mr. Murray.
44 Nassau street—Mr. Commins.
99 Upper Leeson street—Mr. Kinsella.
17 Harcourt road—Mr. Craddock.
Blackrock, 41 Main street—Miss O'Reilly.
Ballsbridge, Herbert House.
138 Upper Rathmines—Mr. Boyce.
Lower Sackville street—Messrs. Eason and Son, Ltd.
Terenure, 8 Terenure road—Mr. O'Kennedy.
Morehampton road—Miss Furlong.
112A Lower Baggot street—Mr. Muldowney.
Irish Times Office—31 Westmoreland street.
Irish Field Office—11 D'Olier street.

DIVISION OF LEAGUES—SEASON 1929.

SENIOR LEAGUE.

Division "A"—Civil Service, Clontarf, Dublin University, Leinster.
Division "B"—Merrion, Pembroke, Phœnix, R. and S.P. Union.

INTERMEDIATE LEAGUE.

Division "A"—Carlisle, Clontarf 2nd, Dundrum Asylum, Imperial Tobacco Co., Monkstown, North Kildare, R. and S.P. Union, Richmond.
Division "B"—Leinster 2nd, Merrion 2nd, Pembroke 2nd, Phœnix 2nd, Raheny, Sandymount, Civil Service 2nd, Y.M.C.A.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

Division "A"—Bellshire, Fairview C.Y.M.S., "Irish Times," Jacobs, Monkstown 2nd, Pembroke Wanderers, Y.M.C.A. 2nd.
Division "B"—C.Y.M.S. Malahide, National Bank, Portrane, R.S.P.U. 3rd, St. Johns, W. and M. Taylors.
Division "C"—Clonmore, Imperial Tobacco Co. 2nd, Leinster 3rd, Pembroke 3rd, Sandymount 2nd, St. James's, St. James's Gate.

MINOR LEAGUE.

Division "A"—1st Co. B.B., C.Y.M.S. 2nd, Malahide 2nd, St. James's 2nd, St. James's Gate 2nd.
Division "B"—7th Co. B.B., 11th Co. B.B., Fairview C.Y.M.S. 2nd, Imperial Tobacco Co. 3rd, Y.M.C.A. 3rd.
Division "C"—Bellshire 2nd, Jacobs 2nd, Leinster 4th, Merrion 3rd, Pembroke 4th.

LAWN TENNIS.

DAVIS CUP DRAW.

IRELAND TO MEET ITALY IN SECOND ROUND.

PARIS, Monday.

Like last year, the draw for the Davis Cup took place at the Elysée, in the beautiful cream and gold salon overlooking the garden, and M. Doumergue presided.

The Cup itself was placed on a table in front of the fireplace. It served as an urn, from which the names were drawn. The diplomatic representative of the 29 countries entered formed a half circle facing the Cup. When M. Doumergue came in he took up his position between the fireplace and the Cup.

M. Henri Pate, Under Secretary of State for Sport, then delivered a short address, thanking M. Doumergue for honouring them with his presence.

"The draw for this peaceful and courteous struggle," M. Doumergue smiling, in spite of a cold, recalled, in a characteristic improvisation, that last year he had expressed the wish that France would again win the Cup. The French team had won, and he congratulated them. Turning to Rene Lacoste, the only playing member of the French Davis Cup team present, he repeated his wish this year.

M. Doumergue then drew the first name from the Cup. M. Gillou, the non-playing captain of the French Davis Cup team, read out "Canada." M. Phillipe Roy, Canadian Minister to France, then stepped forward and drew the second name, "United States."

It was now the turn of Mr. Herrick, and the draw proceeded right through on the same lines.

The British Ambassador was prevented from attending owing to a slight touch of influenza, and M. Gillou drew for Great Britain, South Africa, and Ireland.

The following is the result of the draw:—

EUROPEAN ZONE—FIRST ROUND.

Top half—Austria v. Czechoslovakia, Belgium v. Rumania, Denmark v. Chili, Greece v. Yugo-Slavia.

Bottom half—Norway v. Hungary, Monaco v. Switzerland, Finland v. Egypt, Holland v. Portugal.

In the second round, at the top of the draw Germany meets Spain, and IRELAND meets Italy; while in the bottom half Sweden will play South Africa, and Great Britain will meet Poland.

AMERICAN ZONE—FIRST ROUND.

Canada v. the United States.

At the top in the second round comes Japan, who will meet the winner of the Canada v. United States tie, while Mexico will meet Cuba.

WINTER SPORTS.

A BIG SKI JUMP.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.)

CHAMONIX, Sunday.

Ski jumping here to-day, Peterson (Norway) jumped a distance of 80½ metres (just over 66 yards), thus beating his own record.

CURLING.

COOK'S SHIELD.

KANDERSTEG, Monday.

In the first day's play for Cook's Curling Shield this morning Team No. 1 (Kandersteg, Locali) played Team No. 5 (East Fife, Eadie), and the respective shots scored were 16 and 8; Team 2 (Falkirk, Chalmers) played Team 6 (Kandersteg, Brechtbuhl), the shots scored being 8 and 12; Team 3 (Glendyne, Lorimer) played Team 7 (Kandersteg, Rickli), scores 13 and 11.

Team 4 (Kandersteg, Ernst) played Team 8 (Callander, Steward), scores 8 and 6; Team 9 (Kandersteg, Muller) played Team 10 (Cupar, Anderson), scores 14 and 6.

This afternoon the following matches were played:—Team 1 (Kandersteg, Locali) played Team 6 (Kandersteg, Brechtbuhl), scores 14 and 8; Team 2 (Falkirk, Chalmers) played Team 7 (Kandersteg, Rickli), scores 23 and 8; Team 3 (Glendyne, Lorimer) played Team 8 (Callander, Steward), scores 13 and 9.

Team 4 (Kandersteg, Egger) played Team 9 (Kandersteg, Muller), scores 9 and 13; Team 5 (East Fife, Eadie) played Team 10 (Cupar, Anderson), scores 16 and 13.

The weather continues very excellent.

ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL MEETING OF IRISH FREE STATE F.A.

A special meeting of the Football Association of the Irish Free State will be held on Friday next, at 7.30 p.m., at 46 Mary street, to deal with the crux between the Association and Bohemians and Shelbourne.

BOXING.

MAX SCHMELING FOR U.S.A.

A NEW YORK CONTRACT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Max Schmeling, the German "Dempsey," who jumped into the front rank of heavyweights by knocking out Johnny Risko last Friday, has signed a two-year contract to fight exclusively for Madison Square Garden Corporation. The contract provides that Schmeling, in the event of his winning the heavy-weight title within two years must defend his crown three times for the Garden, or until he is defeated.

No announcement is made regarding the financial terms of the contract. Schmeling intends to visit his home in Germany shortly, returning to the United States in April to meet any available opponent.

Presumably the bout that had been arranged between Schmeling and Con O'Kelly, the Irish boxer, on February 15 will now not come off.

FLY-WEIGHTS AT N.S.C.

JARVIS DISQUALIFIED IN TWELFTH ROUND.

Bert Kirby, of Birmingham, and Ernie Jarvis, of Millwall, London, met in the chief contest at the National Sporting Club, London, last night. The match was made at 8st. 2lb., over fifteen rounds, and at the weigh-in early in the day Jarvis scaled 8st. 5lb. against Kirby's 8st. 1lb., and the Londoner paid forfeit.

There was an unsatisfactory ending to the contest, Jarvis being disqualified for hitting low in the twelfth round. The referee, Mr. Norman Clarke, sent Jarvis to his corner for delivering a low body punch only after the timekeeper had begun to count, with Kirby on the boards.

15-Round Contest—Bert Kirby (Birmingham) beat Ernie Jarvis (Millwall, London) in the twelfth round, the latter being disqualified for hitting low.

8-Round Contest—Theo Girardand (Chelsea) beat Jimmy Roper (Birmingham) in the fifth round, the referee stopping the contest.

10-Round Contest—Jerry O'Neill (Merthyr) beat Bud Wallen (Singapore) on points.

8-Round Contest—Pte. Morpeth (Gravesend) and Jimmy Thornton (Bethnal Green) boxed a draw.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

GEORGE ROSE SUSPENDED.

The new British Boxing Board of Control has made its first move in the administration of boxing by suspending George Rose, of Bristol, for twenty-one days. The suspension, which will date from February 1st to the 21st inclusive, was decided on following Rose's failure to appear at "The Ring," London, on January 7th, and boxing at Rochester on January 8th.

"The Ring" is to have the option of the services of Rose for one contest, the bout to take place within fourteen days of the expiration of the suspension, and to take up the option before February 21st.

CITY OF DUBLIN CLUB.

There was a big crowd present at the City of Dublin Club Headquarters, Thomas street, on Sunday, when two juvenile competitions and some special contests were decided. The club will hold an open tournament at Kevin street Barracks on February 15th, and hope to put forward strong opposition to the clubs whose members will be asked to take part. The membership of the City of Dublin Club is very strong, and it is pleasing to note that the material amongst the juveniles is very promising. All the young engaged yesterday acquitted themselves with credit, and some stirring and cleverly contested bouts were witnessed. Waters, the winner of the heavier competition, possesses a fine left, and, in the opening round he met a youngster in R. M'Cormack who should improve, while in the final J. Curtis gave him quite a good battle. Winners, the winner of the other competition, is a youth of future. Details:—

1st 7lb.—T. Grattan beat W. Keating on points; T. M'Cabe beat L. Dunne on points; J. Curtis beat C. Hughes on points; A. Waters beat R. M'Cormack, who retired in the third round. Semi-final—Curtis beat Grattan, the referee stopping the bout in the second round; Waters beat M'Cabe. Final—Waters beat Curtis on points.

4st. 8lb. competition—C. Lee beat P. Curtis on points; J. Fitzpatrick beat J. Green on points; F. Winters beat Brown on points. Semi-final—Winters beat Fitzpatrick on points; Lee, a bye. Final—Winters beat Lee on points.

special Contests—J. Upton beat M. Hannon, who retired in the second round; W. Haslam beat T. Casey on points; P. Fowler knocked out W. Shea in the first round.

AMATEUR CONTESTS AT TRIM.

Some exciting boxing was witnessed at the Town Hall, Trim, on the occasion of the inter-club tournament between the local club and St. Andrews (Dublin) last Sunday night, when the latter club secured honours by six bouts to two. The chief event of the night was the meeting of M. Curry (Trim) and S. Keating (St. Andrews) over six rounds. This proved a fast and exciting contest, and every round was keenly contested, the Trim lad gaining the verdict on the narrowest of margins. The lads will meet again in a return match at the Rotunda on the 10th inst.

Details:—

Juvenile Contest.—D. Corrigan (Trim) beat M. O'Donnell (Trim) on points.

Valparaiso Shield Event.

Juvenile Contests.—J. M'Keown (Trim) beat R. Brady (St. Andrews) on points; J. Fagan (St. Andrews) beat M. Corrigan (Trim) on points; G. Caprani (St. Andrews) beat T. Corrigan (Trim) on points.

Feather-Weights.—S. Brady (St. Andrews) beat J. Cahalin (Trim) on points.

Feather-Weights.—S. Burke (St. Andrews) beat J. Reilly (Trim) on points; St. Jonstone (St. Andrews) beat Byrne (Trim) on points.

Welter-Weights.—M. Curry (Trim) beat S. Keating (St. Andrews) on points.

Middle-Weight.—E. Simmonds (St. Andrews) beat P. Devaney (St. Andrews) on points.

INTER-CLUB EVENT.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT TABLE TENNIS ASSOCIATION.

LEAGUE I.

	P.	W.	L.	Points. F.	A.
Yorkshire	19	19	0	82	13
Clontarf	16	14	2	61	19
Thomond	21	13	8	66	39

KING JAMES THE SECOND.

MR. BELLOC'S NEW BOOK.

DERRY, AUGHRIM AND THE BOYNE.

(By "BEDA.")

RECENTLY an article appeared in this place which commended Miss Marjorie Bowen's new book, "William, Prince of Orange" (Lane, 18s. net.). It is curious that there should appear, simultaneously, a study of William's antagonist—Mr. Hilaire Belloc's "James the Second" (Faber and Gwyer, 15s. net.). The present writer took up this latter work with keen interest. He had visited lately the *château* at St. Germain, where the exiled James held his court and dispensed to those "Wild Geese" who sacrificed all for his cause his little gifts of money wrapped up in paper. The writer had copied the noble Latin inscription on James's tomb, and had mused on the long chapter of Irish history that might be written on the associations of St. Germain down to the day when Madame Tone halted Napoleon's carriage here to plead for a commission for her orphaned son.

Mr. Belloc's new book, like his monograph on Cromwell, is an offshoot of the "History of England," on which he has been engaged for some years. It expounds the historical theory which he is developing, as follows:—The Reformation was the work of a new rich class, closely intermarried. The seventeenth century was occupied by the assaults of this class on an ancient, popular monarchy. The Stuarts defended the monarchy, and, with it, popular liberty, to the last; but the governing caste was able to move the religious prejudices of the multitude against James, and thus to destroy him. After James, the Government of England became an oligarchy, and the throne an empty ornament.

HISTORY AS GEOMETRY.

History never can be interpreted in straight lines and right angles, or in black and white diagrams. Mr. Belloc's theory takes no account of the real complexity of its subject matter. Moreover, Mr. Belloc—whose intellect is purely Gallican—manifests a complete lack of sympathy with English ideas and emotions. Whatever in England could not have arisen in France he ignores or ridicules. His theory of the seventeenth century has no place in it for John Bunyan, probably the most truly typical Englishman of the age.

The fallacies with which the theory bristles exasperate the patience. Leaving aside Mr. Belloc's mystical image (his own epithet) of the pre-Reformation monarchy, we know that the Stuarts, his heroes, found no more decisive opponents of their monarchical theory than among the Jesuits—who hardly could be called champions of the Reformation. In effect, Mr. Belloc's monarchism is that of Dante's *Monarchia*, a work committed to the Roman Index. Again, it is obvious that the post-Revolution monarchy expressed the genius of the English people, and conformed to the need of an age of expansion overseas. The one King who acted in politics like a Stuart or a Tudor lost England her American colonies.

THE CHARACTER OF JAMES.

In his account of James Mr. Belloc comes near to making a claim for beatification. He tells his hero's story well. He visualises the age with wonderful vividness. He convinces us that James was a man of strong and determined principle in public affairs, and represents him as a highly capable commander. He depicts well the years of final exile at St. Germain, when James's former vices were set aside (but, as Becky Sharp might say, it is easy to be virtuous when old), and tells how "the blare of trumpets was heard in the Court of St. Germens, before there was any mourning, and James III. of England was proclaimed."

> But before there was need for this the Viaticum had come. The Priest, entering the death-chamber, held up the Blessed Sacrament, asking: "Do you believe Jesus Christ to be really and substantially present in this Host?" To which the King was heard to answer, fervently, with ardour, gazing on That for which he had given the three crowns and all his House: "I do believe it. I believe it with all my heart."

Mr. Belloc's passionate devotion to the last Stuart King misleads him. The *advocatus diaboli*, presented with the cause for beatification, needs but to point out that a confessor must be a person of virtuous life, while James, on his champion's own showing, led a life of profligacy, which is not excused, but made worse, by the curious plea that other kings did the same. Surely, it is obvious that the licence of the Stuarts alone was sufficient to bring down their throne, as the throne of France was brought down.

THE IRISH CAMPAIGN.

Turning to the chapter, "Derry and the Boyne," the Irish reader rubs his eyes. Mr. Belloc scamps the whole subject, as if he had read no Irish history. He represents James as a better soldier than William (has he never heard the "Change Kings" anecdote?) and the Boyne as a virtual victory for the Irish side. He declares repeatedly that James was not beaten, but successfully attained his object of a retirement in good order; and he conveniently says nothing of James's own lamentations and ungrateful blaming of his Irish supporters.

He makes an excellent point in showing that reluctance to uncover the capital was a blunder "notorious as lately as in 1914"; but he dismisses the rest of the Irish war, and does not mention Aughrim, the really decisive battle. He writes of James's death among "the loyal English and Scotch exiles," saying nothing of the Irish, whose fidelity to the exiled Stuarts was most remarkable of all.

The complete scamping of the crucial passages, the Irish passages, in James's career, disappointed this writer. Incidentally, it may be said that Thomas Davis's "Patriot Parliament," which quotes James's *ipsissima verba*, gives a finer, while yet a fairer, impression of that monarch than does Mr. Belloc's extravagant work. A just account of the Irish Jacobites is yet to be written. Often it is said that James is invariably known among Gaelic speakers by a vile epithet; but this writer never heard that fescennine phrase from the lips of any Irish speaker who could not be shown to have got it from books. O'Naughton, O'Bruadair and O'Rahilly, contemporary with James, give poetic voice to a devotion that was quite unshaken by the alleged general disgust.

On the other hand, there is the well-known verse, "*Sé tigheacht Rí Seumas do bhain dinn Eire*," "It is King James's coming that lost us Ireland, with his one shoe English and his one shoe Irish." This is a tradition that must bet set against that of the Jacobite poets. The political situation in Nationalist Ireland, in the days of James, in truth, was highly complex, and even now is little understood. Sarsfield and the Wild Geese were faithful to James in his ruin; but the remaining rapparees (rapier-men, or sword-men), as may be seen by the author of "*Macaria Excidium*," had no illusions touching the Stuarts. For what were the parties fighting under one banner—was it for land, for faith, for nation or for class? We never shall find the right answer by Mr. Belloc's method of reckless simplification. As Lang says of Culloden:

> Not for Tearlach alone the red claymore was piping,
> But to bring back the old life that comes not again.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

A Plague of Starlings : Mis-spellings : Grapefruit : The Turf Man.
Belfast's Rugby Ground : An Ulster Speaker.
Tramcar Manners : Mosse's Gardens.

Holidays.

One sometimes hears the remark made that people are much better off nowadays in regard to holidays than were our ancestors. Some business men even look upon Bank holidays as a shameful waste of time, and tell us that the present generation thinks of nothing else but "play." Civil servants came in for a good deal of criticism (not to mention envy), and I wonder what some of the grumblers would think of the following list of "Holy-days," which I came across on an old calendar.

It seems that about a hundred years ago the holidays usually granted in the Civil Service were: "St. Patrick's Day, Lady Day, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Easter week; Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in Whitsun' week; the Queen's Birthday, Midsummer Day, the Prince of Wales's Birthday, Michaelmas Day, King William's Birthday, Christmas Day, and one week afterwards; and every Monday."

Bridge Abroad.

A reference in the "Diary" to Auction Bridge led a friend of mine to tell me of an experience of his when playing bridge in South America. The room was crowded with tables, and at each one, when Dummy put down his hand, he rushed round to see his partner's, looking at the other two as well, and started a vociferous argument about the possibilities of going game. There were spectators around each table, all of whom joined in the discussions, while the declarers tried to justify their play by banging on the table and shouting at the top of their voices. It may be of some consolation to the bridge "rabbit" to realise, when he is being brought to book by his partner for his mistakes, that if he were playing in the tropics he would probably be "knifed."

Plague of Starlings.

The almost never-ending cloud of starlings which was perceived over Belfast some days ago, has taken rest in the main yard of Messrs. Harland and Wolff's. The large gantries, which are indispensable to ship-building, have always been the resting place of some harmless pigeons, which have grown accustomed to the ceaseless hammering, the humming of cranes and falling steel plates, but now, every evening, the sky becomes black with these millions of starlings coming home to roost after their day's hunting in the country. At first the workmen thought that the new invaders would get a rude shock when they heard the row when the yard was working in full swing—but, no! The starlings proved themselves sorts adaptable, and began to settle down—as far as could be seen—for an indefinite period. The great objection to their presence is that they cause corrosion to the steelwork, and this, in gantries above all, is a very serious thing. Messrs. Harland and Wolff have, naturally, taken a strong view of the matter, and, as a last resort, posted some crack marksmen in the yard in the evening, and some large "bags" have been the result. This move has proved successful, and the birds have now taken the rather broad hint offered to them, and have deserted their new home. The humorous side of the whole thing is that, piqued because they were not treated properly at Messrs. Harland and Wolff's, the whole "tribe" of starlings has gone over to the cranes of Messrs. Workman and Clark, where they hope, I suppose, to get a more congenial reception.

A Successful Trainer.

Senator J. J. Parkinson is owner of the most successful training establishment in Ireland—Maddenstown Lodge, the Curragh. After passing through the Royal Veterinary College, Mr. Parkinson, who is a native of Tramore, Co. Waterford, settled down at the Curragh in 1892 and installed himself at Brownstown Lodge, afterwards purchasing Maddenstown Lodge, where he built a magnificent range of stabling.

He has since on several occasions headed the list of winning trainers in Ireland, and won the Irish Derby with First Flier in 1927. There is to-day no more popular colours on a racecourse than Mr. Parkinson's white jacket with red spots and red cap.

SENATOR PARKINSON.

Before becoming a public trainer he had a mare called Noiseless, that he generally rode himself, which won him many races both on the flat and over the sticks. Indeed, Noiseless was Mr. Parkinson's first real introduction to the sport in which he was subsequently destined to make such a mark. As well as carrying on his successful training establishment, Mr. Parkinson finds time to superintend his stud farm in the neighbourhood, and is owner of a coalfield near Athy.

Mrs. Parkinson is a daughter of the late Mr. William Brophy, of Herbertstown, who bred many good horses, including that beautiful mare Laodamia (which was afterwards at the Royal Stud at Sandringham). Mr. Parkinson has the valuable assistance of his son, who some years ago was one of the most successful jockeys in Ireland, to help him in the management of his establishment.

Passing of the Turf Man.

Crossing Portobello Bridge the other day, and noticing the turf boats in the harbour, I was reminded of the passing of the turf man, whose place has been taken by the raucous-voiced vendor of coal blocks. Time was when the turf man was a common sight in the streets of Dublin's suburbs, especially on Saturdays. He invariably wore a weather-beaten felt hat and had his corduroy trousers caught at the knees by pieces of roping; and as he walked alongside his peculiarly constructed horse-drawn cart he would cry "Turf!" Fuel was cheap in those days, and upwards of a dozen sods of turf could be procured for a penny or two.

Ravenhill.

Ravenhill, the Irish Rugby Football Union's ground in Belfast, which has been the scene of many a titanic struggle—international and others—seems to be bearing up rather badly under the strain. Last year a bad patch of the turf was very noticeable just in front of the Grand Stand, and the general opinion was that this would be remedied before this season started. However, the patch in front of the stand is worse than ever this year, and on more than one occasion, when the ground was "heavy," the referee has forbidden a scrum to take place on this "patch," pointing to a more suitable spot. This, surely, should not be necessary on an international ground. Can steps not be taken to relay the turf with specially prepared soil? It seems a pity to see a good ground like Ravenhill showing a bad patch, which is nearly under water after a rainy spell. Great surprise was shown on Saturday last by the Coleraine players, who met Instonians 2nd XV. in the semi-final of the Junior Cup, on the easy way the ground cut up, and many and varied were the comments passed on the Union's ground—all not very complimentary, I am afraid! Instonians 2nd XV., by the way, qualified to meet Ballymena R.F.C. in the final of the Ulster Junior Cup, when they defeated Coleraine by three tries to a penalty goal at Ravenhill on Saturday.

An Ulster Contralto.

Miss Anne Liddell, who is giving three lecture recitals of classical and folk songs in Dublin during the present week, is one of the well-known Liddell family of Lurgan, a name which is great in the linen trade of Ulster.

MISS LIDDELL.

She has many connections with our city, but, so far as I hear, she has not yet been heard on a Dublin concert platform.

Many, no doubt, have heard her upon the wireless, which brings the singers of the world into one's parlour. Now, however, musical Dublin will be able to see this gifted artiste in the flesh as well as hear her, and her three lecture recitals should be an artistic treat.

London critics think very highly of her "rich resonant contralto, strong in the upper notes and mellow in the lower, with clear enunciation and distinct vowel ling," to quote *The Times*. This was *apropos* a recital at Æolian Hall. Miss Anne Liddell, in fact, is a singer with a high reputation in London, which city after all, is the hub of the world.

Painters' Mis-spellings.

What is the smallest word that an adult could mis-spell. One might suppose that words of the complexity of "cat" downwards might be excluded. But is this so? In the days when Sackville street—I beg everyone's pardon, O'Connell street—was known as Drogheda street, thus with the adjoining streets commemorating Henry, Earl of Drogheda, a lane off Henry street was termed "Of" lane, so that the memory of his title should be very thoroughly preserved. Could this word "O-f" be mis-spelt? I had doubted it until I chanced to pass an eminently respectable wine merchant's shop in Summerhill and saw neatly painted over the door "Late off Dorset street." I was curious to follow up this discovery, and between there and the Rotunda Hospital I added to my collection so rapidly that I felt that a language and philology course might profitably be prescribed for Dublin painters. In fairness it should be stated that, in some instances, it is evident that unskilled painters may have been employed, but in most cases the actual painting work is creditably carried out up to the best standards of the craft.

First I observed a bakery van upon which the telegraphic address of the firm was painted thus: "Cakes', Dublin." Upon subsequently finding that punctuation marks are so frequently misplaced, wrongly inserted, or omitted where essential, throughout Dublin upon shop-fronts, I decided to abandon the hunt of this type as very "small beer." Upon passing an electrical store further down in Parnell street I beheld "Electricions." Judge of my astonishment on leaving this shop when next door I observed, "Al the latest records." I went away bemusing this logical line of thought: If "alone," "always," "alright," then why not "al the latest records"?

Further Observations.

The literary experiences of that one short stroll within a quarter of a mile of the Rotunda made me watchful, and within a day or two my discoveries, though few, were yet enough to show me that there lies here a mine of discovery and amusement for those to whom schoolboy howlers have lost all appeal. A shop in Lombard street has a *penchant* for the archaic form—it prefers to be known as a "Potatoe Store." A grave case of short measure in milk, to which I have seen no reference in the Courts, occurs in a dairy in Store street, where "Buttermlk" is sold. In the same trade, on the back of the lorry of one of the best-known bottled-milk firms, I saw in huge type "Tuberculefree milk." Upon a hoarding outside a shop in course of reconstruction, I penetrated their meaning when they announced that during alterations, business was being "temporally" carried on elsewhere. But when, over a tobacconist's in Richmond road, I was notified that they were "Licened to sell tobacco," I felt that this economy of paint at a time when paint merchants are so slack should be definitely discouraged.

Upon the ground of my last example I almost hesitate to tread. Fruit—that is straightforward. But "Fruiter" as a trade description (painted over a shop-front) I felt bordered decidedly on the *risqué*. I refrained from purchasing of his best wares with a flippant intimation that I wanted that which was "fruitest." Moreover—I lulled my doubts—it must be "fruiterer," when the other ninety-nine painters painted it thus.

Mosse's Gardens.

Apropos of the Rotunda Hospital appeal it is of interest to recall some sources of revenue that helped the hospital in its early years. Dr. Bartholomew Mosse took the lease of "a piece of waste ground with a pool in the hollow, and a few cabins on the slope," and, "at the risk of his whole fortune," started to build his hospital. The surrounding grounds he converted into a beautiful garden, and, following the vogue of Vauxhall and Ranelagh in London, it became the fashionable resort of Dublin society prior to the Act of Union. Lord Cloncurry, in his recollections, tells us that "a third of the members of both Houses of Parliament" were to be seen here frequently on Sunday evenings with all the well-known people of rank and fashion. The dress of the period being colourful and picturesque, the promenades were very brilliant.

The general public paid to be amongst the gay throng, and since the admission fee of 5d. per head went to the upkeep of the hospital, it benefited to the extent of about £1,000 a year, which represented a goodly sum at that period.

Revenue from Light.

When the Gardens became a fashion centre of Dublin the Georgian mansions of Rutland square began to be erected. The hospital then derived an income from the private lighting arrangements of the houses around the square. The sum of £1 14s. was paid for each hall-door lamp, and, as there was no house with less than two, many with three, and four on Lord Charlemont's, a considerable sum was assured yearly. Besides this, the wall around the Gardens was later removed and replaced by a railing "thickly set with lamps," and for these each householder contributed at the rate of one and-ninepence per foot, according to the extent of his frontage. So the smallest house in the square contributed £5 per annum to the upkeep of the hospital, and the lamp tax on Charlemont House amounted to sixteen guineas.

A few days ago, as I was walking around the square, thinking of its former glory, I observed that at almost every house the old sockets still remain, but I did not see more than two sets of the lamp-holders—one on the Western side now converted for modern light, and the other outside a house on the Northern side, a genuine antique, with its supports for the old oil lamps that burned there in other days.

Grapefruit.

On the breakfast tables in a hotel, where I was staying the other day, were cards asking the guests to write down their favourite dish—I wonder how many, except myself, wrote grapefruit?

Americans, many years ago, learned to appreciate the flavour of grapefruit, and to know its value as a first course for breakfast; whereas in Ireland it is only within the past few years it was even on sale in the shops, and is still not mentioned on the hotel menus, except sometimes when it is stated it can be had at an extra charge. This is a pity, as it is really a cheap fruit, and looks very attractive when served at table in the special glasses made to hold them. In Grafton street I saw grapefruit marked 4d. each, but I hear they are selling in London at two for 3½d. at present.

According to a recent report from the Empire Marketing Board, over 36 millions grapefruit are now sold annually in England, compared with two millions in 1921. It is rather amusing to remember that only 25 years ago grapefruit were described in an article as "fruit little known" in England, and were sold to the few people who would buy them at ½d. each.

Ulster Association Speaker.

Mr. Joseph R. Fisher, who was chosen to give the address at the inaugural function of the newly-formed Luncheon Club in connection with the Ulster Association in London, is well known in legal and journalistic circles in Ulster and in London.

MR. J. R. FISHER.

Mr. Fisher, who was born in 1855, is the son of a former Ulster minister, the Rev. R. Fisher, of Raffrey, Co. Down. He was educated, first, at the Royal Academical Institution at Belfast, and proceeded to Queen's University, where he took his B.A. degree in 1876.

He studied subsequently in Germany and in France, and then took up prominent positions in London journalism, including the assistant editorship of the old morning *Standard*, later being for many years engaged in newspaper work in Belfast.

Mr. Fisher is a barrister-at-law, and now has rooms at the Middle Temple. He took a prominent part in the work of the Boundary Commission in 1924 and 1925, being appointed by the British Government to represent Ulster.

Tramcar Manners.

I have often heard the Dublin tram conductors accused of irritability, but have always defended them from the charge, as, on a wet day, their "lot is not a happy one." In fact, the Dublin passengers are more annoying in their habits; for instance, the people who insist on sitting sideways in a crowded tram with their elbows on the window ledge behind them, or who, as a friend of mine puts it, "basely inflate themselves" in order to take up the room of two. But the last straw came the other day, when I was wedged beside a stout man who drew from his pocket a penknife, with which he proceeded to pare his nails. Unable to escape from his proximity by any other means, I was forced to descend a considerable distance before my destination.

QUIDNUNC.

WINDFALLS FOR ROYALTY.

BEQUESTS WHICH ARE ACCEPTED.

BUT RELATIVES ARE ASKED FIRST.

(By S. STEWART DEWDEN.)

IT is a popular fallacy that, because royalty may not accept gifts from private individuals other than friends—although the Queen made an exception recently—the same rule applies to legacies.

There is a strict rule which governs the taking of presents, and the King and Queen have usually observed it; but bequests are another matter. In such instances the practice has been to accept under certain conditions. If the legacy has been left by a friend or some one who has had associations with the Court, it is accepted. Where it is the bequest of a stranger, the usual course has been to ascertain that it is agreeable to relatives, and that no one is likely to suffer in consequence.

In one instance, it was found that a will by which a London merchant had bequeathed considerable property to Royalty was framed deliberately to deprive the widow and son of benefits. Consequently, the legacy was not accepted.

NEW ESTATE.

No such question will arise in the case of the small estate which has just fallen to the King through the death of a Blackpool woman. It happened that her mother, who was the sole executor, had died a few days previously. In these circumstances letters of administration have been granted to the solicitor for the Duchy of Lancaster, whereby the estate of a little more than a thousand pounds will be handed over "for the use of the King."

It is very rare for such an application to be heard and granted. There was only one similar instance during the long reign of Queen Victoria, and this was claimed to be the first of the kind. It concerned the estate of a Cornish man named Thomas Canning, and the Prince of Wales was granted letters of administration. That happened in the same year when a man named Smee died, and presented us with the most remarkable bequest that is identified with Royalty. He claimed that he was the son of George IV., and that, when he was a child out with his nurse, crowds had publicly recognised him. Furthermore, he alleged, the King had once taken him on his knee and said, "Poor boy, poor boy, get on with your learning! A great destiny is preparing for you, though you do not know it."

THE CROWN REJECTS.

During his lifetime, Smee had actually petitioned Queen Victoria on the subject. By his will he left the whole of his property to the town of Brighton, solely in order that the gift should be associated with his name and the name of George IV., who had spent so much time there. Naturally, the Crown, in the first place, could have nothing to do with such a bequest; and, in due course, the Courts pronounced against the will.

The most interesting series of windfalls for Royalty of late years was contained in the will of a member of the Court, who left a diamond necklace and the effects of his West End mansion to Princess Arthur of Connaught. She was also to have half the residuary estate, while the other half was to go to the young Earl of Macduff. The King and Queen and Prince George were to receive two thousand pounds, and £50,000 was to go to Princess Maud, but to pass to Lord Carnegie when she married him.

Mementoes for the King and Queen were included in the will of Sir Sidney Greville, who had been Comptroller and Treasurer to the Prince of Wales, and Groom-in-Waiting to His Majesty. The King was to have a silver-handled cup and a Chippendale china cabinet, while the Queen was to have a Chippendale carved table. These treasures now occupy a place of honour at Buckingham Palace.

The consistent care of the Crown to accept no questionable legacies was shown when the estate of a Yorkshire mechanic, valued at nearly three thousand pounds, was passed on to needy relatives. He had begged from them in his life-time, when they could ill-afford to give, and his miserly habits had been at their expense.

"TIPPERARY TIM."

AMUSING REVUE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

"Tipperary Tim," the pleasantly-entertaining revue which is being shown at the Theatre Royal, Dublin, this week, has little or no relation to Tipperary, all its scenes being laid out of Ireland—in a London hotel, in Hyde Park, at Le Toquet and Monte Carlo. The actors disport themselves in gay and lively fashion, and the fun is unbroken throughout the several scenes.

The show opens with the appearance of Bridget Maguire (Miss Kitty Kirwan) and her son Tim, from Tipperary, in the office of a London financier, with the object of investing a large sum of money which has come into their possession. Soon they are in the midst of a gay and fast-living multitude of people of different quality who figure in the play from beginning to end. Kitty Kirwan is an amusing comedienne, and, as to her son (Max Miller), he is the life and soul of the piece, and he proves himself to be a very versatile entertainer. Last night he drew from the audience repeated rounds of applause. Fred Randall, as the head of the Finance Corporation, is another amusing comedian. Charles Gillespie, as a naval officer home from foreign service, is a good vocalist, and Cecelia, as Princess Sadie, an Oriental, is another excellent operatic vocalist and artist. An interesting love romance attaches to her, and there are several pretty philandering incidents in the course of which "Tim" figures with complete success.

The company is a large one. Andree and Curtis distinguished themselves as sensational speciality dancers, and other members of the cast who rendered good service were Lister Reekie, Sydney Rudston, Ernest Davies, Reginald Temple, Kitty Lovaine, Ada Phillips, Molly Hallewell and the Jackson troupe of dancers.

BLACKROCK COLLEGE UNION.

THE ANNUAL DANCE.

The annual dance, held under the auspices of the Blackrock College Union, in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, last night, was very pleasant. Many past students of the college brought parties of their friends, and an enjoyable evening was spent by all. The Rogers-May Band played a variety of popular dance tunes, which were much applauded.

The attendance included:—Mr. T. Morrisey, President, and Mrs. Morrisey and party; Mrs. Kennedy, the Misses E. and N. Morrisey, Miss Walsh, Mrs. Keane, Miss McGinley, Mr. and Mrs M. J. Corrigan, Senator and Mrs. Barniville, Mrs. T. J. Morris, Dr. and Mrs. Boland, Major and Mrs. McKinney, Dr and Mrs. Merrin, Mr. and Mrs. Smithwick, Mr. and Mrs. Casey, the Minister of Fisheries and Lands and Mrs. Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Casey, Miss N. O'Meara, Mr. and Mrs. Blunden, Miss Nugent, Misses Holland, Moynihan O'Rafferty, F. Purcell, Dr. O'Donnell, Miss Wales, F. Maher, G. Cullen, R. Stamford, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kenny, Mr. T. O'Brien, Mr. Commissioner O'Sheil, Mr. W. A. Lawler, Mr. J. A. Kearney, Mr. F. L. O'Reilly, Mr. Duggan, Miss Eileen Keogh, and Miss E. O'Morrow.

The floral decorations were done by the Mac Flower Industry.

IN THE NORTHERN CAPITAL.

The City Council: Citizens' Hope of Necessary Reforms: Donegal Border: A Geographical Curiosity: The Electoral Outlook.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Monday.

THE first meeting of the Belfast Corporation under the presidency of the new Mayor, while not altogether a model for debate, gives promise of a better appreciation by the members of their municipal duty than has been the case for some time past. Of course, there are always the noisy ones, but even the most clamorous seemed to be somewhat subdued on this occasion, with the result that the business was got through both efficiently and expeditiously. As a matter of fact, the ratepayers are beginning to take an interest in the doings of their representatives and resent the Council Chamber's conversion into an arena for spectacular strife in which the affairs of the city have but little concern.

Sir William Coates enjoys the confidence of the general public and he can rely upon widespread support in any rulings that he may give, or in the reforms which will be introduced during the next few months. Even without a Parliamentary bill, there are many things which the Corporation can do to improve the administration of the city, and if all work together with that object in view and sink petty differences and the straining after personal *kudos*, there will be no need for Commissioners.

CITY OF GREAT TRADITIONS

Belfast is a great city with splendid traditions; its development within half a century is a romance of industry and successful endeavour which has been rarely equalled, and under wise government it should regain its high position among the chief cities of the Empire. It already leads in its municipal gas and electricity undertakings, and in its numerous public parks and spacious playing centres it has shown due regard for the physical welfare of its inhabitants. Moreover, notwithstanding the abuses revealed by the housing scandal inquiry, it must be admitted that the Corporation has effected a great improvement in the social conditions of the working classes, over two thousand dwellings having been built, while several hundred others are in course of erection. Of these, only about thirty houses are vacant, and a thousand applicants are still on the waiting list.

Another praiseworthy scheme introduced by the Corporation is the establishment of school libraries. They were inaugurated last year, and during the twelve months over 12,000 volumes were issued to the children, while the books were also used in class by the teachers. A spirit of optimism is peeping forth, and it is hoped that under the guidance of Sir William Coates, with his clear understanding of the municipal finances, the reforms, which are so necessary to the city's welfare, will be carried out.

A PRINCE OF ULSTER?

At the conclusion of an interesting address dealing with ancient Ulster, which was given by Mr. J. R. Fisher to the members of the Ulster Association in London a few days ago, the gifted author was responsible for a pretty conceit which should appeal to the imagination of our Northern friends. Mr. Fisher traced the history of Ireland and dealt specially with the founders of modern Ulster, referring to de Courcy and Walter de Burgh. Subsequently, he said, the family moved west and south, where it branched into clans—Clanricarde and others—and interesting offshoots are the young sons of Princess Mary, who recently visited Galway and came to Belfast on a charitable mission.

"May we, perhaps, hope," continued Mr. Fisher, "to see one of them some day in the North bearing the ancient title, and as Earl, or even Prince, of Ulster, revisiting the province where a great ancestor held sway eight centuries ago." The idea is a happy one, but why not Prince of Ireland? Ulster is now divided up, torn asunder, two-thirds of the province being in Northern Ireland, while the other third is in the Free State, and, paradoxically enough, it is possible to stand in a certain part of Northern Ireland and, gazing in a northerly direction, look into Southern Ireland, where the blue hills of Donegal rise mistily into the skies. This is a geographical curiosity, due to an unnatural border line.

CLAIM OF THE SOUTH.

The South has also a claim on the Clanricardes, as set forth in the old rebel national song—

> And later days saw deeds as brave,
> And glory guards Clanricarde's grave;
> Sing, O, they died their land to save
> On Aughrim's slopes and Shannon's wave.

Ireland had its kings and princes in the days of old, but they were seldom at peace, and even her mythological heroes were in continuous turmoil. Who knows, however, that a Prince of the ancient Irish lineage might not bring the opposing sections of the Irish people together in harmony, all working in unison for the welfare of the country? At the end of the thirteenth century an infant Prince of Wales was presented by the English King to the hostile Welsh and won their hearts. Might not history repeat itself in Ireland?

POWERS OF WOMEN VOTERS.

For many months past far-seeing politicians have been concentrating on influencing the women voters in their favour, and the official Unionists have been particularly active in this respect, the Women's Associations forming their stronghold in the electorate. The wisdom of this course will be recognised when it is stated that the new voters' lists for Northern Ireland show that there are now 15,959 more women voters in the province than men, the total figures being 400,915 women and 384,956 men. The women are predominant in County Antrim and County Down, as well as in Belfast and the City of Londonderry; while the sterner sex command the position in the counties of Londonderry, Armagh, Fermanagh and Tyrone.

The vast change in the electoral outlook of the North is readily understood when it is considered that there is an increase of 143,995 women on the register as compared with last year, and it may fairly be said that in their hands lies the destiny of the province. They are inexperienced and impressionable, and as many thousands of them belong to the industrial classes it is difficult to forecast their ultimate choice of the programmes offered to them by contending political parties. Naturally, they are chiefly interested in home life and social problems generally, and in this respect the principles of temperance reform are likely to find in them strong supporters. To all of them the question of employment is of paramount importance, either for themselves or their men folk, and this also should influence their line of conduct.

A MOVING FORCE.

The old stories of the border menace and fanciful prophecies of being merged into the Free State have lost their novelty and no longer thrill an awed populace; but the realities of life, as demonstrated in hungry families and widespread depression, have become a moving force. Politicians have predicted that within a few years the province will be on the top waves of prosperity, and everyone hopes that it may be so; but similar promises were made in the past, and they came to nothing. Members of the Government have pointed out, and rightly so, that vast sums have been spent in social services, such as pensions for widows and orphans, as well as in grants for relief works and in unemployment insurance, while shipbuilding orders have been attracted to Belfast by the operation of the Loans Guarantee Act; but the concern of the thousands of poor people who do not participate in these beneficent schemes is for the present and not the future.

For them the prospects are well-nigh hopeless, and a bare breakfast table presents more terrors than apocryphal tales of the border. It is significant that Socialism is spreading in Belfast, the Labour men having won two seats at the recent Corporation elections, and in the industrial quarters of the city it has gained greatly in strength during the past few years. These are among the considerations which will probably affect the decisions of a multitude of the "flappers" when they go to the polls. A good deal of curiosity is being evinced at the attitude of the new Liberal Party in connection with the parliamentary elections. Little or nothing is heard of its plans; but, no doubt, its campaign will be launched when the psychological moment arrives. Of course, the policy of the National League is well known and understood, but there are many elements of uncertainty in the coming political struggle for dominance.

A HELPFUL MINISTRY.

It has been said that, even if it were only for the operations of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Northern Government has justified its existence, and there is a good deal in that contention. The Ministry over which Sir Edward Archdale presides so efficiently is not spectacular in its work, but it has been the means of introducing many valuable improvements in the farming industry. Apart altogether from live-stock and the heavier side of agriculture, the standard of butter and eggs has been raised with gratifying results in increased demand and enhanced prices in the British market, and now the prolific and profitable potato is to take on an increased glory.

The Northern Ireland Marketing of Potatoes Act has just come into force, the object of the measure being to ensure that the tubers will be properly presented in the British market in order that they may come into line with other guaranteed products. The Ministry has warned farmers, merchants and others concerned in the potato trade as to the necessity of complying with the terms of the Act in the way of securing certificates and licences, and to see that the potatoes are supplied sound, properly graded, of good quality, and reasonably clean. It is hoped by these measures that the export business will be largely increased, and that the Irish product will be able to hold its own and more with the potatoes exported to England by continental growers. Measures similar to these have always met with opposition in the beginning, but in the long run they have shown their value in the increased welfare of the industry.

SURPRISING FIGURES.

Some surprising figures in reference to the motor trade in Northern Ireland were quoted during the week-end in Belfast at the annual dinner of the Ulster Division of the Motor Trade Association and the Motor Agents' Association. Captain S. J. C. Hutchinson, J.P., pointed out that there are about 15,000 persons employed in the trade in the province, while the total imports through Belfast last year amounted to £1,100,000, of which private cars accounted for £850,000, and commercial vehicles £250,000. Such a trade, said Captain Hutchinson, is of value both to Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and should be encouraged rather than restrained. Commenting upon the fact that the Prime Minister, the Minister of Home Affairs, the Minister of Labour, and the Minister of Commerce had sent apologies for non-attendance, Captain Hutchinson said that he felt disappointed that their industry should have fallen so flat in the opinion of their Government.

The trade, he declared, had been struggling during the past few months to get what they believed were some wrongs righted, but he did not know that they could consider themselves successful in their efforts. It was stated by another speaker that the transport industry in the North represented as much as the two great shipbuilding firms in Belfast, which sent ships over all the world. These facts and figures show the remarkable progress which has been made in the industry since the first pneumatic tyre was produced in Belfast within living memory, and the day may come when the city will be a centre for the manufacture of cars of all descriptions.

GAELIC PLAYS AT THE ABBEY THEATRE.

A NEW PLAY.

Last night at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, the Gaelic Players gave the first production of a one-act play by Leon O Broin, "The Typist." The object of the play seemed to be to show that a piece in Gaelic could be as vulgar as the baser sort of film or music-hall turn. A widower and his son in a Dublin office have advertised for a typist, and a flashy young woman, who has found the references of another girl, arrives. She "vamps" the two men in turn, and gets money out of both. Some of the audience were amused.

Mr. Pierce Beasley's historical play, "The Dane," was revived. This was one of the successes of last season. It was beautifully staged and dressed—to Mr. Seumas MacCall's designs—and gave a feast of colour and action. Two charming Norse songs, which were omitted from the first production, were sung last night. The part of Olaf, who aspires to become king of a new land in which Gael and Gall shall be welded and all good things shall come to pass, was admirably carried by T. MacFirbisigh. The loneliness of this brooding character, and his pagan gropings after glory, his ambitions, and his fall, give the play a depth of meaning, so that it is something more considerable than a mere spectacle, despite its brilliance in that respect. All considered, it is the most notable, as well as the raciest thing, that the Players have done. A new cast last night did good team work, and the picturesque part of the enraptured Irish princess was acted well by Blanaid Ni Loingsigh, a new player who has a lovely voice, and will do excellent work when rid of shyness.

There was a poor house. Perhaps the cause was the influenza epidemic. *An Danar* crowded the house last year. The Players, however, ought to seek to extend their appeal to the whole Irish-speaking public in Dublin. Then they would be able to give more than single night performances, and so to give more finished productions.

"THE DESERT SONG" AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

The success of the second week of "The Desert Song," at the Gaiety Theatre, Dublin, bids fair to outrival the first week of that very delightful musical play. Last night the house was crowded and the principal characters got a rousing reception from the audience. Ronald Hall last night replaced George Lane, who was unable to appear, in the part of Benjamin Kidd, and he carried out the rôle with all its witty foolery with equal verve.

When the high and brilliant profile of New York proclaims that this is a new world in a new age with a new horizon, you can hear a deep, low rumble, which may be a Cunarder over the bar, or a new Underground; but I suspect it is the Old Serpent laughing in his sleep.—Mr. Humbert Wolfe.

BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY

DUBLIN (2RN)—411 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Weather forecast and gramaphone record recital. 5.0—Gramaphone concert. 6.15—Uair i dEir na n-Og—Lily Fagan's Trio, A. A. Beatie, F. J. McCormick. 7.0—Gramaphone concert. 7.30—Leigheacht Ghaedhilge, "Eireannach i gCriochaigh Lochlann"—Seamus O Dubhgain. 7.45—Spanish. 8.0—Station Orchestra. Overture, "Mignon" (Thomas); selection, "Adrienne Lecoureur" (Cilea). 8.30—Kathleen McGilly (soprano)—"Softly Sighing" (Der Freischutz); "The Power of Love" (Satanella), Rowley; "Thou That Dear Land" ("Mignon"). 8.45—Musical Chat: "Here and There Through Re Operas," H. R. White. 9.0—Fay Sargent and Joan Burke—Old Pantomime Favourites. Good-bye, My Bluebell" (T. F. Morse); "The Little Wooden Hut" (T. Mellor and C. Collins); "Hear the Pipers Calling Jenny Mine" (B. Scott); "The Little Girls in Blue" (Graham); "After the Ball" (Harris); "Dorothy Dean"; "Dorothy"; "The Sweetest Girl in Dixie" (Adams); "Will You Buy My Pretty Flowers?" 9.30—Sydney B. Green (piano)—"Andante Favori" (Beethoven); Romance from Tannhäuser, "O Star of Eve" (Wagner-Liszt);

SUGAR-BEET PRICES.

PROTEST OF WATERFORD GROWERS.

THE FACTORY'S OFFER REJECTED.

A largely attended meeting of the County Waterford Beet Growers' Association, presided over by the Chairman, Mr. Daniel Dempsey, Dungarvan, was held at Waterford yesterday, when a vigorous protest was made against the offer of the sugar factory at Carlow of 44s. per ton to beet growers. Col. Fagan, Leix, and Mr. Roche, Chairman of the Wexford Beet-Growers attended, and there were delegates from all parts of the country.

The Chairman expressed regret that a number of small beet-growers had signed contracts with the factory company, accepting 44s. per ton. These, he said, numbered only ten or eleven farmers, who did not grow as many acres between them It did not matter very much, but it was a very bad precedent for any farmer to go behind the back of the Association until the price of beet was fixed.

Mr. Roche said that a crisis had been reached between the Beet-Growers' Executive and the company on the question of 44s. per ton. The factory was out to make the largest profit in the shortest possible time, but the farmer would not accumulate enough to live on from beet for ten or twelve years, or, perhaps, for the most of his lifetime. If beet-growing was to become an industry it should be rendered so staple as to enable it to be carried on for all time. It was vital that no contracts should be signed until the price was fixed. Within the last three years the subsidy was £24 10s. per acre, or about £3 6s. 8d. per ton for beet. That represented the remuneration that the company received towards the cost of production, which worked out at some thing like 14s. per ton free to the factory, so that the factory in Carlow, as well as having the subsidy, received practically 14s. free, which no other factory in Europe got

If the beet-growers now accepted 44s. a ton, it would mean that the factory would eventually receive 16s. per ton, plus the beet free. Do you think, he asked, that any industry can carry on under such conditions? When the Government made the agreement with the company, no doubt they thought that they were conferring a boon on the agriculturist, who was the worst hit man of any. When the factory was started they gave the beet-growers 54s. a ton, and the growers were more or less satisfied. Even then their profit was very small. By the time the beet arrived at the factory the price worked out at about 37s. per ton. To say that the average crop to the acre would be 9½ tons was an exaggeration.

LOSSES IN THE CROP.

They were told there was no danger of losing the crop. That was not so. In his district five to ten per cent. of the crop had been a total failure this year This was a golden opportunity to fix the price of beet, and he appealed to all to stand together.

Col. Fagan, Leix, said that in a way he was sorry to see that the gathering was comprised of comparatively prosperous and intelligent farmers. The people whom they wanted to get in were the half "down-and-outers," and the ignorant small farmer. He was quite sure that no one present would be gulled by the promises made by the factory representatives and agents who came along to the small man with offers of loans of seeds and manures for nine or ten months, and an advance of £5 per acre over the barren period. That was a terrible temptation to the small man, who was down and out, and people who were not quick-witted fell into the trap.

Until the small man harvested the crop and sent it to the factory he lived on credit on the shopkeepers and co-operative societies, and when the bills began to fall in he said: "Oh! it's all right; I will be getting a big cheque from the sugar factory." He expected £24 or £25 per acre, but the actual credit he got would be about £19. Out of this he would have to pay back the £5 advanced, £4 for manure, £3 for railway freight and £1 for odds and ends. If he got more than £7 per acre it would be astonishing. In working out the costings, the beet-growers' executive had calculated 27s. in his district at least for labour per week, which worked out at £10 or £11 per acre. At the price the factory were offering it meant paying only £4 or £5 per acre.

He had put the point to the manager of the factory, and the latter said that it was not the big farmer they wanted, but the small man, who did the labour himself to help his family. That meant making a sweated industry in the country. The small farmer did not realise what he was doing, and those present should explain the danger to all men in their respective districts. Price was an important issue, but the biggest issue of all was the question of co-operation.

Mr. Shanahan, Portlaw, complained that the company's canvasser had stated to small farmers that two members of the Association had signed a contract. That was denied by the two members in question at the meeting.

A resolution was unanimously passed rejecting the factory's offer of 44s. per acre, and leaving the fixing of the price in the hands of the Executive.

BOYNE FISHERIES.

TWENTY APPLICANTS FOR INSPECTORSHIP.

There were twenty applications for the position at £2 per week of Head Water Bailiff and Fisheries Inspector under the Boyne Fishery Conservators, when the Board met to fill the post yesterday. The applications came from places as far apart as Cork and Letterkenny, Enniscorthy and Monaghan, as well as from several districts within the Board's area.

After a vote had been taken between Charles White, son of the late Inspector, and Edward Horan, a bailiff under the Board for some years, Horan was appointed to the position by eight votes to seven for White.

THE PREVENTION OF INTEMPERANCE.

A DUBLIN WINDOW DISPLAY.

The usual monthly meeting of the Executive of the Irish Association for the Prevention of Intemperance was held in the boardroom, 4 Eustace street, Dublin, on Thursday last, the Rev. E. J. McKee, LL.D., presiding. There were also present:—Mrs. Cooke, Mrs. Eager, Miss R. Grubb, Miss K. Patten, and Messrs. Doyle, Harvison and Wigham. The financial position of the Association was reported on.

The Secretary reported that the temperance display was held in the windows of 4 and 5 Westmoreland street during the week beginning 21st January. As this display has been so successful it was decided to ask the sub-committee who had charge of the arrangements to consider the advisability of organising similar displays at some future date and in other neighbourhoods.

BUS AND MOTOR CAR COLLIDE.

PASSENGERS ESCAPE.

Shortly after seven o'clock last Sunday night, while a "Wicklow Hills" 'bus was coming into the city, it collided with a private motor car near the railway bridge at Dundrum. The car was badly damaged, but the passengers in both vehicles escaped uninjured. Only slight damage was done to the 'bus.

THE ROOMKEEPERS' SOCIETY.

The monthly meeting of the Executive of the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers' Society (Incorporated) was held last Friday evening at the offices, 2 Palace street, Dublin, Alderman William O'Connor presiding. The financial statement for January was read and adopted. It showed that 390 applications from poor families had been admitted, the amount expended in relief being £223 11s.

WOMAN'S FATAL FALL.

That death was due to fracture of the skull and cerebral hemorrhage due to an accidental fall downstairs was the verdict returned by Dr. Brennan, South Dublin Coroner, at an inquest which was held yesterday on Mrs. E. G. Nolan, 62 Wellington road, Dublin.

RESEARCH BOARD IN THE FREE STATE.

NEW DEVELOPMENT FORESHADOWED.

COPPER MINES.

MINERAL WEALTH IN KERRY.

The possibility that a research board would be set up by the Free State Ministry of Industry and Commerce was mentioned last night by Mr. R. C. Ferguson, at the annual dinner of the Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland, held in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin.

He said that a country progressed only when all its people put their shoulders to the wheel and did their share, whatever their outlook on life, because that was the only driving-force at the back of any country.

Without claiming that progress was fast, it was only right to say that this part of the world had its head turned in the right direction. In a quiet way rather extraordinary things were going on regarding mineral development.

COPPER IN KERRY.

In Kerry was a copper mine likely to become one of the finest copper mines in the world. The company was working there, and the prospects were remarkably good.

Linked up with that was a very large company busy at present in connection with barytes and copper in the Avoca Valley. He was told on the very best authority that in that whole valley was likely to be a very big copper development. To add to that the prospect was undoubtedly good for copper development, running from Avoca to Waterford and from that to Kerry.

For that statement he had the authority of a great geologist and mining engineer outside this country. There was no doubt that copper was one of the very big things in the near future. That was a prospect which should make them feel that there was reasonable grounds for feeling that something could be done in this country. Technical knowledge was one of the vital things for Ireland.

A RESEARCH BOARD.

For some time a close examination was being made in his own department for the purpose of having a research board of the type existing in other countries, so that research could be pursued in a regular and systematic way, and the results made available for those who could take practical advantage of them.

They could with the greatest confidence look to steady progress in future, but that would depend not on Governments alone. The public should assist and have a little more confidence and a less lugubrious outlook of the future.

THE SHANNON SCHEME.

Mr. E. E. Joynt, President of the Association, who proposed the toast of Ireland, after that of the King had been honoured, said that as engineers their principal interest was in the material advance of Ireland.

During the past year they could not, perhaps, point to any striking engineering development. They were conscious, however, of a continuous evolution which was manifesting itself all around them.

The Shannon hydro-electrical project imposed itself upon their outward senses in every direction. The approaching completion of the engineering work of that great conception was exciting their eager anticipation. The business side of the scheme—the question of distribution and installation, was now agitating the public mind, and was even forcing itself into their domestic circles.

TRANSPORT.

They were also conscious of the continuous and steady progress of mechanical transport. The internal combustion engine had gone forth conquering and to conquer. It had captured their highways, their streets, their laneways, their once quiet country by-roads. It had established its *dépôts* in the form of garages, its commissariat in the form of petrol pumps and oil tanks in every direction. It had even attacked the strongly entrenched position of the railways, cutting off their supplies, and making them anxiously study their defences.

The Grand Canal Company, established in the middle of the eighteenth century, had discarded the straining horse and had provided a complete fleet of boats entirely dependent for propulsion upon the motor engine.

As engineers they recorded with pride that an aviator of Irish birth formed one of the three intrepid airmen who accomplished the first flight from a European country to America early last year. These mechanical developments were encouraging. They betokened progress, the spirit of enterprise, the desire to be abreast of the times.

LEEWAY TO BE MADE UP.

Of course they had a lot of leeway to make up. Their people were as yet deficient in knowledge, especially in technical knowledge. They did not know how to do things, and why things were so done, as other countries knew. The Government of the Free State had done excellent things. They appointed a commission which early last year presented a report of the greatest importance on the vital subject of industrial training, technical education and trade apprenticeship. To all of them Ireland was a land they loved, and as they rose to honour it they thought, not only of the Free State, but also of their friends across the Northern border, who, although separated from them by political ideals and a different tradition, they nevertheless recognised as fellow-countrymen and brothers.

They wished them the same prosperity and happiness that they desired for themselves, and they knew that this feeling of goodwill was reciprocated.

Mr. J. Holliday, in a happy speech, proposed the toast of "Our Guests."

Dr. Sothman, in reply, said that it was up to them, as engineers, to fulfil the high duties which devolved upon them in the development of the country. The success of America, he said, was due to her open doors to those who delivered the goods.

Mr. G. Sillar also responded.

Apologies for absence were read from the Governor-General, President Cosgrave, Mr. McGilligan, Minister for Industry and Commerce; Mr. Blythe, Minister for Finance; Dr. Gwynn, the Provost of Trinity College, and Dr. D. J. Coffey, President, University College.

IRISH NATIONAL CELEBRATION IN PARIS.

The Irish colony in Paris are holding their annual St. Patrick's Day banquet on Saturday, 16th March, under the auspices of the *Cercle France-Irlande*, whose Honorary President is Lord Ashbourne. Irish visitors to Paris will be cordially welcome, and all interested are requested to communicate with the President of the club, Mr. J. G. Hopper, 43 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris, France.

MONAGHAN FAIR.

The monthly fair of Monaghan took place yesterday, and was adversely affected by the foot-and-mouth outbreak across the Channel. Neither the supply nor the attendance of the larger buyers were up to the average. The business was by no means brisk in the fat cattle department, though in the classes for milch cows and heifers there was a fair trade. First class springing cows sold from £25 to £26; second class, £20 to £25; springing heifers, first class quality, £22 to £27; second class, £18 to £22; milch cows, first class, £20 to £23; second class, £17 10s. to £20; three-year-old heifers and bullocks (small supply), from £16 to £19; two-year-olds, £14 to £16; six quarters, £11 to £13; yearlings, £8 to £10; weanling calves, £5 10s. to £7 10s.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton. —(Advt.)

A presentation to the Rev. C. R. Milligan, B.A., was made by the parishioners of St. Matthias's Parish at the Old Corps Club, Rathmines road, Dublin, last evening. Our photograph shows—Seated: Mr. H. S. G. Crone, Mr. G. W. Shannon. At back: Mr. T. Pollock, Mr. J. F. Keating, the Rev. Canon Strong, Dr. McVittie, the Rev. C. R. Milligan and Mr. A. Paul Barber.

RAILWAY TRIBUNAL AND "SINGLING."

POWER TO INTERVENE QUESTIONED.

The Irish Free State Railway Tribunal, consisting of Judge O'Brien (Chairman) and Messrs. J. R. Kerr and H. Mangan, sat in the City Hall, Dublin, yesterday, and resumed the hearing of the applications from Counties Galway, Westmeath and Roscommon to restrain the Great Southern Railways Company from singling any portion of the railway between Clonsilla and Ballinasloe.

Mr. R. J. Leonard, K.C., and Mr. Haugh (instructed by Mr. L. E. O'Dea) appeared for Galway County Council.

Mr. James Geoghegan, K.C., and Mr. P. J. Roe (instructed by Mr. J. D. Shaw) for the Westmeath and Roscommon County Councils.

Mr. E. J. Phelps, K.C., and Mr. E. J. Kelly (instructed by Mr. John J. McDonald) represented the Railway Company.

At the last hearing an order was made by consent, that the point of law, raised by way of preliminary objection, asserting that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction, be heard yesterday.

Mr. Phelps said that the order sought was identical in both cases. The Galway County Council asked the Tribunal to restrain the company from singling the line between the places mentioned on the grounds that delay would take place which would result in considerable injury to the interests of the public and the trade and commerce of the whole country. They asked for two things: they applied in the first case for an order enjoining the responding company to desist from singling any portion of the line between these points, or alternately for an order restricting the company from singling the track save in such manner and at such places as the Tribunal might direct. Westmeath and Roscommon County Councils asked for virtually similar orders. The company maintained that the Tribunal had no jurisdiction to make such an order, and consequently had no jurisdiction to entertain such an application. The Tribunal's powers were absolutely confined to its statutory powers. As far as he could find, the only power which it had to make an injunction would be under Section Three of the Act of 1854. That section simply dealt with what had been done, and did not refer to intended action, whereas this order was sought, in view of the public announcement that it was the company's intention to single the track in these places.

The Chairman said that if the Tribunal knew of an intention to violate a statutory obligation they would grant an injunction to stop it.

Mr. Phelps said that he proposed to read a large number of judgments, in which it was repeatedly reiterated that the injunction referred to things which were being done, to breaches of the duties placed on the company by Section 2, and, therefore, if the Tribunal did not find that there was an obligation under Section 2 which was being broken they had no jurisdiction. They would have to find that there was an obligation on the company to build and maintain a double-track between the points mentioned before they could grant an order. He maintained that the powers granted to the company in this matter were permissive and not mandatory.

Chairman—Do any of the special Acts contain provisions relating to facilities?

Mr. Phelps—I do not think so. I cannot find any.

Chairman—Do you know was it always a double-track line?

Mr. Phelps—There is nothing in the Act to show, but I understand that the main line was always a double-track. The Athlone railway bridge was built for a double track. Mr. Phelps then dealt with the various Acts of Parliament relating to the company, and read a number of legal decisions in support of his arguments.

Concluding his address to the Tribunal, Mr. Phelps said that there was nothing in the Act of 1924 which could be regarded as imposing any obligation on the company to maintain the double line, and the Court had no jurisdiction. If the railway company were transgressing the law, or if they were not carrying out the duties imposed upon them, the place to go was to the Chancery Division of the High Court, and not to the Railway Tribunal.

The Tribunal adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE.

SHOW AND SALE AT PERTH.

Record numbers were forward at the three days' sale of pedigree Aberdeen-Angus cattle that opened at Perth yesterday. At the show the champion was a yearling heifer belonging to Mr. Donaldson, Ballindalloch, Balfron. The reserve honour went to Mr. Kerr, of Harviestoun, with a yearling bull. Mr. James Beddie, an Aberdeenshire breeder, won the cup for the best group of three bulls. All the females were sold. The champion realised 200 guineas, the buyer being Mr. Rottenburg Crieff. For 186 females the average was £51 15s., a decrease of almost £5 on last year's figures.

The Irish departments were not buying owing to disease outbreaks in Yorkshire.

THE LATE MR. AND MRS. M'MANUS.

At a meeting of the Committee of the Folklore of Ireland Society, held on Saturday afternoon, Mr. Patrick Sugrue, President, in the chair, a resolution of condolence with the children and relatives of the late Mr. and Mrs. Patrick MacManus, who died recently in Paris, was passed. The late Mr. Patrick MacManus was a benefactor of the organisation since its foundation two years ago, and his death is keenly felt by those associated with it.
Erne Islands.

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

The Royal Society of Antiquaries will hold its annual conference in Northern Ireland this year, with Enniskillen as its headquarters. The members will inspect antiquarian remains in Fermamgh and neighbouring counties, and will visit the Lough Erne islands.

TIPPERARY HORSE FAIR.

At the Tipperary monthly horse fair yesterday quotations were: Farm horses, £15 to £23; troopers, £30 to £45. There was a good supply, and a fairly brisk demand.

Let us not readily or lightly impugn the good faith of one another, for that is to destroy the very foundation of all hope of better things.—Lord Irwin.

LONDONDERRY 'BUS SERVICE.

LEASE TO BE GIVEN TO BELFAST FIRM.

The Derry Corporation yesterday considered in private the report of the special sub-committee appointed to confer with Mr. H. M. S. Catherwood, of Belfast, in connection with his offer to lease the municipal motor 'bus undertaking.

It was learned afterwards that the majority had decided to lease the 'buses to Messrs. Catherwood, Limited. Unionist members gave their unanimous support to the proposal, and the Labour members opposed it.

The following are understood to be the terms on which the undertaking will be based:—

Messrs. Catherwood are:—

(1) to take over the Corporation's liabilities on the municipal 'bus account, estimated at £4,600, this amount to be paid in five equal instalments within the next five years—£900 a year.

(2) To acquire the Corporation 'buses at their market value.

(3) To share equally with the Corporation the net profits from year to year, ascertained on an accountancy basis.

(4) To take over the Corporation 'bus staff.

(5) To have a lease of the city streets for the purposes of the services for a period of twenty years, with the option of discontinuing them at the end of ten years, on giving twelve months' notice to the Corporation.

After a long discussion, it was moved by Alderman Mooney, and seconded by Councillor Sir Basil McFarland, that, having heard the report of the Committee, the Council, in the event of Messrs. Catherwood, Ltd., accepting the terms and conditions therein contained, will be prepared to execute the lease of the undertaking, and direct the Town Clerk to take all necessary steps in this connection. Also that the sub-committee be reappointed to decide details, if so required.

This motion was carried by 19 votes to 11, all the Unionists voting for it and all the Labour members against it.

It is understood that Messrs. Catherwood are building a large garage in Londonderry, and intend to establish extensive services in the city and district.

A GOOD YEAR.

AIMS OF MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS' ASSOCIATION.

Mr. J. J. O'Sullivan, Chairman of the Manufacturers' Agents' Association, Irish Free State Branch, presided at yesterday's luncheon meeting in Wynn's Hotel, Dublin. He said that last year they had a substantial increase in membership. One of the first articles of that Association was to raise the status of manufacturers' agents. As an Association, they wanted to do everything possible in that direction. There were, unfortunately, too many manufacturers' agents in different lines not belonging to that Association. Their committee had been getting into touch with provincial Chambers of Commerce in England, and hoped by this means to obtain special agencies for their members. They also had got into touch with various Consuls on the Continent and in America. In addition, they were endeavouring to obtain some benefits for their members by way of insurance.

The year just closed had been a good one for business, and there was no doubt that conditions in the country were more stabilised. For that state of things they were deeply grateful. Commercially speaking, he believed that they had turned the corner, and they looked forward to a much better year.

The Hon. Secretary announced that several applications had been received for agents to represent hardware.

THE CHURCH OF IRELAND.

A Refresher Course for Clergy will be held at St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham, Co. Dublin, from April 8th to 12th, on the kind invitation of the Warden and Fellows. The Bishop of Meath will preside, and the Rev. Dr. Kenneth E. Kirk, Trinity College, Oxford, will lecture in the mornings on "Conscience and its Problems," and conduct the Quiet Day. The Rev. J. L. E. Meissner, M.A.; Dermod O'Brien, Esq., P.R.H.A., and the Rev. Canon G. D. Scott, M.A., will lecture in the afternoons. Their subjects will be, respectively, "Primitive Celtic Christianity as seen in the Lives of the Saints," "The Ecclesiastical Arts," and "Ideals of Worship." A lecture will also be given by R. Caulfeild Orpen, Esq., on "The College." The evening discussions on "The Witness of the Church in Country Parts—Our Relations with Roman Catholics," "The Witness of the Church in Country Parts—Our Relations with other Religious Bodies," and "The Witness of the Church in Industrial Centres," will be introduced by the Rev. J. B. Shea, M.A.; Archdeacon F. J. McNeice, B.D., and the Rev. W. B. Jones, M.A.

A Quiet Evening for women workers will be held in St. Andrew's Church to-morrow (Wednesday) 6th February, commencing at 6.30. The conductor will be the Rev. C. Duggan. The Service is primarily intended for workers who are occupied in offices during the day time.

The tender of Messrs. Courtney and Company, Belfast, for the building of the proposed new Church of St. Clement's has been accepted, and the work will be proceeded with at once. The cost of the new building will be £11,525.

The Rev. G. A. Studdert Kennedy addressed a meeting in Belfast last week on the subject: "Is Modern Society Compatible with a Christian Life?"

Mr. Bolton Waller, on invitation of the Derry Clerical Society, addressed them recently on the subject, "Our Place in Ireland To-day."

The Rev. E. W. Greening has been instituted to the parish of Dunganstown. The parish of Kilmeague is to become a curacy-in-charge, being unable to raise the minimum stipend.

The Rev. J. F. Cox has resigned from the parish of Castlecomer after an incumbency of eleven years, owing to ill-health. He has received an address and presentation from his late parishioners.

The Rev. Chancellor G. C. Swain has been appointed Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral, and Rector of the Cathedral Parish, Limerick. The new Dean was ordained in 1893 for the Diocese of Connor. In 1898 he became curate of St. Michael's, Limerick, and in 1913 incumbent of the same parish.

The Rev. Canon Adderley has been appointed Rural Dean of Tralee district in place of the late Rev. A. E. Hackett.

The ordinary woman never asked for sex equality, but had it thrust upon her.—Miss Isabel Jeans.

WHERE TO PARK YOUR CAR.

FIFTY ATTENDANTS APPOINTED.

Fifty motor car attendants, who will do duty at recognised parking places in Dublin, were enrolled at Kevin Street Barracks yesterday. A further batch of seventeen men will be enrolled at a later date.

The men will be licensed and will wear a distinctive badge on the left arm, and any unauthorised person who "assumes the name, designation, or who attempts to act as a motor car attendant," will be liable to a severe penalty.

The attendants will not be entitled to demand payment for their services, but must depend solely on the generosity of the motorists who use the parking places. It is suggested, however, that the success of the scheme will depend on the support given to the attendants.

The men were allocated to their respective parking places yesterday by Inspector Hurley, of the Traffic Department, Civic Guards. The day parking places are as follows:—

Anglesea street.	Clarendon street.
Bedford Row.	Duke street.
Burgh Quay.	South Frederick street.
Castle street.	Molesworth street.
Cork Hill.	Nassau street.
College Green.	St. Andrew street.
College street.	Suffolk street.
Foster place.	Wicklow street.
Palace street.	St. Stephen's Green, East.
O'Connell street.	Merrion square, W.
O'Connell Bridge.	
South Anne street.	

Evening and night parking places are:

ABBEY THEATRE—Park Marlborough street and Lower Abbey street.

GAIETY THEATRE—South King street, Clarendon street, and portion of Stephen's Green, West.

OLYMPIA THEATRE—Palace street and Dame street.

THEATRE ROYAL — Hawkins street and Burgh Quay.

CORINTHIAN PICTURE HOUSE — O'Connell Bridge.

GRAFTON PICTURE HOUSE — South Anne street.

CAPITOL AND METROPOLE—Lower O'Connell street and Middle Abbey street.

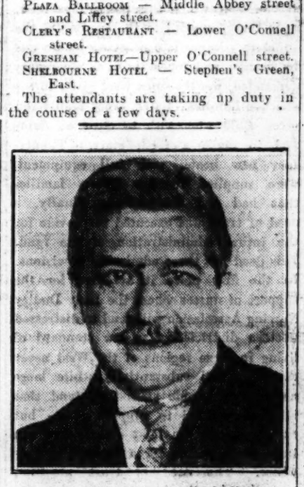
PLAZA BALLROOM — Middle Abbey street and Liffey street.

CLERY'S RESTAURANT — Lower O'Connell street.

GRESHAM HOTEL—Upper O'Connell street.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL — Stephen's Green, East.

The attendants are taking up duty in the course of a few days.



M. Artur Schnabel, the Recitalist at the Royal Dublin Society's Chamber Music Recital at Ballsbridge, Dublin, yesterday.

THE LATE EARL HAIG.

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN DROGHEDA.

The Drogheda Legion of British Ex-Service Men held a Service last Sunday in memory of the late Earl Haig. In the afternoon about a hundred ex-Service men, including Colonel Thornhill and Captains Boylan, Stanley, Mathers, Coddington and Law, formed up in West street, and marched to the War Memorial in James's street, where a wreath of Flanders poppies was laid at the foot of the cross and the "Last Post" sounded. A large number of civilians took part in the Service.

MAN'S BODY IN MOUNTAIN STREAM.

WIFE ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Mrs. Annie Walsh, of Turloughbeg, Rosmuck, Connemara, was brought before District Justice Ford at Spiddal District Court yesterday, and charged with the murder of her husband, Daniel Walsh, whose dead body was found in a mountain stream near his home on May 31 last. Mrs. Walsh was further charged with conspiring with Martin Joyce, of South Shore, Rosmuck, to murder her husband.

Joyce already has been charged with the murder of Daniel Walsh, and is at present in Galway Jail pending the hearing of the case against him at the next Galway District Court.

When the case was called yesterday Mr. Jasper Kelly, the State Solicitor, asked to have the case against Mrs. Walsh adjourned to the next District Court at Galway, as the accused woman was not professionally represented.

The application to adjourn the case was granted.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT BAR DINNER.

At the dinner of the Dublin Circuit and District Courts' Bar Association which was held in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, last Saturday evening, the chair was occupied by Mr. Arthur E. Bradley, solicitor, whose name was inadvertently omitted from the report of the proceedings.

CORPORATION MALE CLERKSHIPS.—Exam. announced for April. Last Exam. March, 1927. Our Successes:—Messrs. D. Cully, P. O'Reilly and P. J. Martin.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin.—(Advt.)

CHURCH EXTENSION IN BELFAST.

14 CLERGY FOR 70,000 PARISHIONERS.

PEW RENTS CONDEMNED

The foundation stone of the new church in St. Bartholomew's Parish, Belfast, will be laid on Saturday next. Archdeacon F. McNeice, who spoke at a preparatory Service held in the present church building, dealt with the growth of the Church of Ireland population in Belfast. He expressed a fear that Church people had not yet realised the greatness of the challenge that came to the Church as a consequence of the rapid growth of Belfast. The situation was full of promise, but full also of difficulty. In 1833 the population of Belfast was estimated at 50,763; in 1926 it was over 415,000. That increase made difficulties for those who were thinking of education, of hospital accommodation, and of church extension. Appeals—and necessary appeals—were being made at present for large sums of money for the building and extension of hospitals for women and for children. The growth of the Church had kept pace with the growth of the city. In 1823 the Church population might have been 10,000, and there were then two churches, St. Anne's and St. George's, with three clergymen. St. George's, although capable of accommodating 1,500 people, was only a chapel of ease of St. Anne's. It was primarily intended for well-to-do people, some half-dozen seats being separated for the poor. The predecessor of the present fine church in Ballymacarrett was consecrated in 1827, and no additional church was opened in Belfast until 1833.

A hundred years ago no one could have foreseen the advance which the Church of Ireland had since made. In 1819 their Church had but two places of worship; the Presbyterians had four, the Seceders two, Covenanters one, Independents one, Methodists two, Roman Catholics two; while the Baptists and the Friends had each a meeting place. Relatively and absolutely, the Church of Ireland was weak. The Church population then might have been 16,000 fewer than there were to-day in St. Patrick's Parish. Christ Church was consecrated on the distinct understanding that the ground floor, capable of accommodating 1,000 people, should be "free and unappropriated." The Church was coming to realise that Church extension meant missionary effort, and that missionary effort could not well be reconciled with appropriated seatings.

Continuing, he said that there still are to be found parish churches where rents are paid for pews. It is, of course, a horrible desecration. Pew rents are the outward and visible sign of an utterly wrong conception of what the Church is. Appropriated pews might be regarded as the present-day representation of the Wall of Partition in the Jerusalem Temple. Free and open churches are provided, and are being provided, for some 114,000 of our 133,000 church people in Belfast. I hope the day will soon come when not only pew rents will have disappeared, but when our churches will be open every day in the week. Then their effectiveness will be enormously increased.

It was sometimes said that Belfast had churches enough, he concluded. The Church of Ireland was not proposing to build any additional churches. It was proposed to substitute two permanent churches for temporary churches within the city, and a pledge had been given to help to build churches for three suburban districts. At a later date, he supposed, other districts would need similar attention. There was a risk, perhaps, in making things too easy for the people, but that risk had never been taken in the past in connection with church extension. In six of the Belfast parishes there were 70,000 church people, for whom there were 14 ordained clergymen.

BACK TO LONDON.

END OF GIRLS' ADVENTURE IN WEXFORD.

Mrs. Dunsmuir, of Putney, mother of Muriel Dunsmuir, arrived at Wexford last Sunday morning, accompanied by Detective Officer Macbeth and Miss Burrowes, of Scotland Yard. Muriel Dunsmuir, who had been taken in charge at his residence by Inspector G. Lambert, met the girl's mother at White's Hotel. Asked by her mother to explain the cause of her disappearance, she said that she would not divulge the secret. Miss Rose O'Grady continued in charge of the Civic Guards up to last night, when both girls were taken back to London, via Rosslare.

On the day of their arrival in Ireland Miss O'Grady travelled from Castlebridge to Wexford, and had interviews with Mr. Barry, Manager of the Theatre Royal, with a view of engaging the theatre, and also with Mr. N. Bolger, Town Clerk, with reference to the booking of the Town Hall for the purpose of herself, Miss Dunsmuir, and a troupe of girls who were supposed to have been brought from England, appearing in stage productions of a variety character.

Mr. R. Goold, Hon. Sec. of the Wexford Catholic Young Men's Club, received a communication from Miss O'Grady applying for the concert hall of that institution for a similar purpose.

PROPOSAL TO DISSOLVE GRANARD COUNCIL.

BACKWARD STATE OF RATE COLLECTION.

At a special meeting of the Granard Urban Council, called to consider the report of Dr. McDonnell, of the Free State Local Government Department, on the sanitation of the town, a resolution, which was proposed by Mr. J. O'Connor and seconded by the Chairman (Mr. L. D. Kiernan), asking the Minister to dissolve the Council, was adjourned for consideration to a special meeting to be held on February 12 next, which the ratepayers can attend and express their views on the proposal.

Mr. O'Connor said that at the present time there was a balance due to the County Council of £1,600, which, with the new demand in March of probably £1,100, would leave £2,700 due to the County Council. At the quarterly meeting last January the rate collectors' warrants were signed for the collection of rates which should have been collected and lodged on September 30, 1927. This was a very serious position, as the Council was practically two years in arrears with its rate collection. If the Council was dissolved the ratepayers in the urban area would get the benefit of the agricultural grant, which would help the farmers in the district in those hard times. The Council was also unfairly treated in regard to the road maintenance. The County Council had one staff of men on the roads, and the Urban Council another, which, on the face of it, was ridiculous.

Mr. Keegan—The Government should come to our assistance, seeing that the Council could not function for two years.

Mr. O'Connor—I am afraid that there is very little hope from that quarter.

PRESENTATION TO PASTOR.

CEREMONY IN RATHMINES.

An interesting function took place last night in the Old Corps Club, 24 Rathmines road, Dublin, when the Rev. C. R. Milligan, B.A., was presented by the parishioners with a beautiful illuminated address and a wallet of notes on the occasion of his departure from St. Matthias's Parish, where he had ministered for the past four years.

Mr. Milligan was also the recipient of a photograph of the club choir, a silver cigarette case, presented by the Old Corps Club, and a revolving bookcase from the children of the parish. The address, which paid a glowing tribute to the fine work of Mr. Milligan while in the parish, was formally read by Mr. Thomas Pollock, churchwarden.

Mr. Milligan, in reply, thanked his parishioners for their kindness, and said that he had always appreciated the privilege of ministering in St. Matthias's Parish, with its great traditions. It was a genuine source of pleasure to him to know that the Church was doing so well. The gifts he had received would serve, if necessary, as constant reminders of his work there.

Subsequently those present were entertained to tea, and an enjoyable musical programme.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NATIONAL TRADE FAIR

GOODS SOLD TO TRADE BUYERS ONLY

VISIT THIS YEAR'S BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

WHITE CITY, LONDON
and
CASTLE BROMWICH, BIRMINGHAM

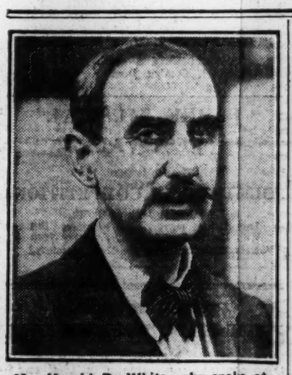
FEB. 18TH to MAR. 1ST
OPEN FROM 10 a.m. DAILY
(See below)

THE Fair comprises the greatest exhibit of British goods ever seen, and every Trade Buyer should visit it. Free Tickets entitling Buyers to return fare on any train at reduced rates can be obtained from

THE DEPARTMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE,
35, OLD QUEEN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1.
or from
THE SECRETARY,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, BIRMINGHAM.

THE PUBLIC WILL BE ADMITTED to the LONDON SECTION each evening from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., except Saturday, February 23rd, when admission will be from 1 p.m. to 8 p.m., admission 1/-; and to the BIRMINGHAM SECTION each day from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., admission 2/6.

C.F.H.



Mr. Harold R. White, who spoke at the Rotary Club Luncheon at Clery's Restaurant, Dublin, yesterday.

THE OLYMPIA THEATRE.

"See for Yourself," described as a comedy concoction with music, was presented by the Atlas Productions in the Olympia Theatre, Dublin, last night. The show contains eighteen scenes, which introduce a variety of entertainment, including dancing, singing, and some instrumental music, in addition to comedy.

The principal comedian is Percy Johnson, an artiste who kept his audience amused throughout the performance, and who was ably supported in his sketches by Hal Duncan and Harry Rickard.

The Nebraska Five, under the direction of H. Sharp, gave pleasing selections with four trombones and a trumpet. A duet by Elsie Cowie and Charles Ellis was sung with good effect.

Elsie Cowie and Mona Warwick take the feminine lead; they, with the Leslie Sisters and the Astoria Girls, who gave a display of acrobatic dancing, added much to the success of the production.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Patrick's Cathedral.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 25. Urbs Fortitudinis. Benedictus, 7. Hymn, 366. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Garrett in D. Anthem, "Not unto us," Walmisley, 403.

BALLROOM DANCING.

EXHIBITION AT THE PLAZA.

The attraction at the Plaza Ballroom, Dublin, last night was the exhibition of modern ballroom dancing by Miss Josephine Bradley and Mr. Wellesley Smith, whose grace and charming dancing evoked storms of approval from the spectators. In response to repeated encores Miss Bradley and Mr. Smith demonstrated the waltz, slow foxtrot and quickstep.

The eliminating heats in the London "Star" Dance Championships were continued last night, and in the semi-finals of the amateur competitions in the waltz, slow foxtrot and quickstep, the following three couples were chosen on an aggregate number of marks:—Mr. F. Moran and Miss Fetherston, Mr. Barry Manning and Mrs. Arnold, and Mr and Mrs. Ray.

These three couples will compete in the finals on Thursday night.

Miss Josephine Bradley and Mr. Wellesley Smith acted as judges. Pete Low and his Plaza Band supplied the music.

The Second All-Ireland Dance Band Championship will be held at the Plaza Ballroom, Dublin, to-night, when dancing will go on continuously from 9 p.m. until 4 a.m.

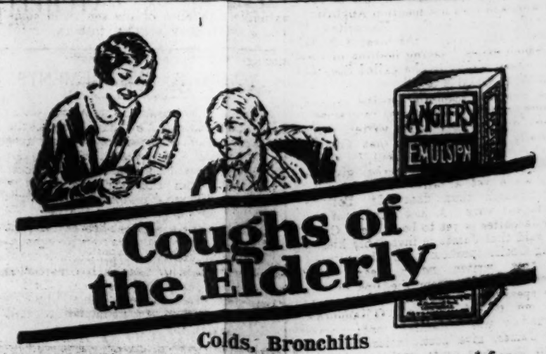
An enjoyable night for dance patrons is predicted by Miss McLoghlen, the capable manageress of the Plaza.

In addition to the fact that eight first-class dance bands will give musical programmes of outstanding merit throughout the night, there will be exhibitions of modern ballroom dancing by Miss Josephine Bradley and Mr. Wellesley Smith, who were given such a fine reception last night.

Another interesting feature of the night will be the presence of Mr. Len Fillis, the famous banjoist and Columbia recording artiste, who will give selections from his repertoire on banjo and guitar. Pete Low and his Plaza Band will also support the programme with the latest dance numbers.

The eight competing bands are:—Billy Dingle's Band, the Cabaret Band, Mick Browne's Band (last year's winners), the Lyrical Band, May Stephens's Band, T. P. Kelly's Band, Adelfa Band, and Miss Kershaw's Band.

A verdict of suicide while of unsound mind was recorded at the inquest on the body of Patrick Connor, Lyre, Glenorriff, County Cork, a widower, aged 49, who was found hanged in the kitchen of his house at 8 a.m. on the morning of the 1st inst.



Coughs of the Elderly

Colds, Bronchitis

Angier's Emulsion is unequalled for bronchitis, and for chronic catarrhal affections generally, whether of lungs, stomach or intestines. A great aid to appetite and digestion, there is no better tonic for the aged and feeble, and none that has such a general soothing effect. Pleasant to take undiluted, in so

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MATINEES WED. AND SAT., AT 2.30.
THE THEATRE ROYAL DRURY LANE PRODUCTION,
"THE DESERT SONG."
ANOTHER GREAT MUSICAL SUCCESS.
ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTIONS EVER STAGED.
BRILLIANT CAST, WONDERFUL CHORUS

GAIETY THEATRE.
NEXT WEEK, FOR FIVE NIGHTS, AT 8 O'C.
MATINEES THURSDAY and SAT., at 2.30.
THE MOST FAMOUS AND EXCITING TRIAL SCENE ON THE STAGE.
THE TRIAL OF MARY DUGAN.
Direct from the Queen's Theatre, London.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
7 O'CLOCK. TWICE NIGHTLY. 9 O'CLOCK.
A New Comedy Connection with Music, In 19 Scenes.
"SEE FOR YOURSELF."
Cast includes:—
PERCY JOHNSON,
NEBRASSKA FIVE, KEY WEST, and
BOUETTI BROTHERS.
Box Office—12-4.30. 'Phone 3208.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND FOLLOWING NIGHTS IN THE WEEK, at 8 o'c. MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2.30.
"CRUSADERS."
A Play in two acts by Bernard McCarthy.
"THE JACKDAW."
A Comedy in one act by Lady Gregory.
Booking at the Theatre 10.30 to 6 and 8 to 9.
Next Week—"PROFESSOR TIM."

METROPOLE
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 to 10.30 p.m.
EDEN PHILPOTT'S RECORD-BREAKING STAGE SUCCESS,
"THE FARMER'S WIFE,"
Featuring
JAMESON THOMAS
And LILIAN HALL-DAVIS.
Daily at 2.10, 4.25, 6.40, and 8.55 p.m.

SOLICITORS' APPRENTICES' DEBATING SOCIETY OF IRELAND.
THE ANNUAL
HILARY DANCE
WILL BE HELD IN THE
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
ON
THURSDAY NEXT, FEB. 7th.
Dancing 9-to 1. ..... Evening Dress.
ROGERS-MAY BAND.
TICKETS, 5/- each, may be had from
M. V. HARRINGTON,
Hon. Treasurer,
45 Kildare street.

NINE ARTS BALL
(Fancy Dress), in THE METROPOLE, on FRIDAY, 8th FEBRUARY (Next Friday), 9-4.
ROGERS-MAY BAND.
Six-Course Supper. ... All-Night Buffet.
TICKETS, £1 1s. 0d., at Pigott's, and the United Arts Club, 5 Upper Fitzwilliam street. Cabaret Tables (on which Supper will be served in the Ballroom) can be Booked at the latter address.

GRAFTON.
"STREET ANGEL,"
With
JANET GAYNOR and CHARLIE FARRELL.
Daily at 2.15, 4.30, 6.45, 9.
The big Fox Picture, which set New York and London ablaze by the magnificence of its story.

CORINTHIAN.
"LOST IN THE ARCTIC."
Showing Daily at 3.50, 7.0 and 10.0.
Also Gilda Gray in "THE DEVIL DANCER."
At 4.50 and 8 o'clock.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN RESTAURANT,
DAWSON STREET
SPECIAL THEATRE DINNER
FROM 6 p.m.
'PHONE—387.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COIMISIUN UM STAT-SHEIRBHIS.
POSITION VACANT—JUNIOR CHEMIST.
The Civil Service Commissioners invite applications for the temporary position of Junior Chemist in the State Laboratory. Salary scales (non-pensionable): Married Men, £140 by £10 to £220 a year, plus bonus; Women and Unmarried Men, £120 by £7 10/- to £200 a year, plus bonus. At present the bonus on £140 is £85 7/- and on £120 is £78 8/-. Honours B.Sc. or equivalent Degree in Chemistry essential. Maximum age limit 30 years. Latest date for receipt of applications, 18th February, 1929. Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin. 18/A.1795. W.H.Co.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—JUNIOR MARKETING INSPECTOR.
The Civil Service Commissioners invite applications for the temporary, non-pensionable position of Junior Marketing Inspector, Department of Agriculture. Qualifications:—Knowledge and experience of the testing, grading, packing, and the methods of marketing eggs. Age limits, 21 to 35 years. The scale of pay for the position is £120–£10–£250 a year, together with the appropriate cost of living bonus, rounded down to the multiple of 10 next below. Present bonus (rounded down) on £120 is £70. Latest date for receipt of applications, 18th February, 1929. Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, C. 2. 18/A.1797. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—TOWN CLERK.
The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the part-time, non-pensionable position of Clerk to the Town Commissioners, Tuam, Co. Galway. Salary £70 a year inclusive. Age limits 21 to 45 years. Candidates for appointment in the Gaeltacht area must possess a competent knowledge of Irish. If no such candidate be available the successful candidate must comply with the Local Offices and Employments (Gaeltacht) Order, 1926. Latest date for receiving applications, 15th February, 1929. Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, C.2. 18/A.1753. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—NURSE.
The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the whole-time, pensionable position of Trained Nurse, County Hospital, Castlebar. Salary £60 a year, with rations, apartments, fuel and light. Candidates for appointment in the Gaeltacht area must possess a competent knowledge of Irish. If no such candidate be available the successful candidate must comply with the terms of the Local Offices and Employments (Gaeltacht) Order, 1926. Latest date for receiving applications, 16th February, 1929. Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, C.2. 18/A.1786. W.H.Co.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS COMMISSION.
POSITION VACANT—NURSE.
The Local Appointments Commissioners invite applications for the whole-time, permanent and pensionable position of Trained Nurse, District Hospital, Nenagh. Midwifery qualifications essential. Salary £60 a year, with rations. Candidates for appointment in the Gaeltacht area must possess a competent knowledge of Irish. If no such candidate be available the successful candidate must comply with the terms of the Local Offices and Employments (Gaeltacht) Order, 1926. Latest date for receipt of applications, 18th February, 1929. Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Local Appointments Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, C.2. 18/A.1803. W.H.Co.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA hEIREANN (IRISH LAND COMMISSION).
NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Works B 25," will be received up to but not later than 12 o'clock noon on the 20th February, 1929, for the Erection of 2 Dwellinghouses and 2 Out-offices on the Lands of Raford, Parish of Kiltullagh, Athenry, Co. Galway, in accordance with Plans and Specifications to be seen at this Office, or on the Lands at the hour of 12 o'clock noon on the 12th February, 1929, when an Inspector will attend there to point out sites. A copy of the Plans and Specifications may be obtained on application to this Office on deposit of £1, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide Tender. In considering the placing of this Contract special regard will be had to the extent to which firms submitting Tenders employ or are prepared to employ demobilised officers and men of the National Army. The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender. JOHN T. DRENNAN, Secretary.
Coimisiun Talmhan Na hEireann (Irish Land Commission), Scrud Dachtsraeth Mhuirichtheen (Upper Merrion street), Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin). 19/A.1806. W.H.Co.

BELFAST ADVERTISERS
Advertisements for next day's issue are received at our Branch Office (130 Royal Avenue) up to 6.30 p.m.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
FRANCIS LAIDLER'S NEW LAUGHTER SHOW,
"TIPPERARY TIM."
A RIOT OF FUN!!
MAX MILLER
AND BRILLIANT STAR CAST.
A MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.

PAVILION, DUN LAOGHAIRE. Continuous from 3.30.
PERFECT ENTERTAINMENT!
YOU MUST NOT FAIL TO SEE
CHAPLIN in "THE CIRCUS."
"A MASTERPIECE OF COMIC INVENTION."—His Funniest Film. At 4.20, 6.40 and 9.
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE UP TO 4.30 P.M.

CAPITOL.
POSITIVELY LAST 5 DAYS.
HOW TO SEE
"WINGS."
THE WONDER EPIC OF THE AIR.
COME TO THE THEATRE AT ANY OF THE TIMES OF SHOWING:
2.30, 5.30, 8.30.
"WINGS."
3 COMPLETE PERFORMANCES DAILY
2.30, 5.30, 8.30.
THE THEATRE IS CLEARED AT THE CONCLUSION OF EACH PERFORMANCE.
"WINGS"
THE WONDER EPIC OF THE AIR.
ALL SEATS AVAILABLE AT
2.30, 5.30, 8.30.

'Phone: 5290 1/2. PLAZA. And Book Your Tables.
MATINEE DANCE EVERY AFTERNOON, 3.30-6 p.m. Admission, 1/- (Saturday, 1/6).
STAR CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS.
WEDNESDAY, February 6th.—Semi-finals, AMATEUR WALTZ, FOXTROT and QUICK-STEP.
THURSDAY, February 7th.—Finals, AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL WALTZ, FOXTROT and QUICKSTEP.
JUDGING BY JOSEPHINE BRADLEY AND WELLESLEY SMITH.
Who will also demonstrate every Afternoon and Evening.
FRIDAY, February 8th.—CHARITY DANCE, 8.30-2 a.m. Admission, 5/-.
SATURDAY, February 9th.—GROCERS' ASSISTANTS' RE-UNION DANCE, 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. Tickets, including supper, 8/6.

ALL-IRELAND DANCE BAND CHAMPIONSHIP.
TO-NIGHT (TUESDAY).
EIGHT BANDS COMPETING.
JUDGING BY EDGAR JACKSON, EDITOR OF "THE MELODY MAKER":
LEN FILLIS,
FAMOUS BANJOIST AND COLUMBIA RECORDING ARTIST,
WITH HIS BANJO AND GUITAR.
CONTINUOUS DANCING, 9 P.M. TO 4 A.M.
ADMISSION, 5/-. DRESS OPTIONAL.

NATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.
PANCAKE DANCE
AT THE
PLAZA BALLROOM.
SHROVE TUESDAY, 12th FEBRUARY,
9 p.m. to 2.
PANCAKE COMPETITIONS AND PRIZES.
TICKETS 5/- each.
Evening Dress.

LARNE MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
MARCH 15th to 23rd, 1929.
FOLK-DANCING COMPETITIONS
On MARCH 15th and 16th.
Last date of entry..... February 8th
With Double Fee..... February 15th
Further particulars from the Hon. Secretary,
Mrs. J. C. TWEED,
THE COTTAGE, LARNE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GRANGEGORMAN MENTAL HOSPITAL.
NOTICE.
Owing to the prevalence of infectious diseases in the city it has been decided, in the interests of the Patients, to suspend all visiting in this Institution until further notice.
J. O'CONOR DONELAN.
4th February, 1929.

BRITISH-ISRAEL WORLD FEDERATION.
SOUTH IRISH BRANCH—20 LINCOLN PLACE.
BOOK DEPOT AND LENDING LIBRARY
Open Daily 11 a.m. to 1 p.m., Saturdays excepted.
Classes at The Bonne Bouche, Dawson street, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at 8 p.m.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE ROYAL CO-OPERATIVE COLLECTING SOCIETY.
Annual General Meeting will be held on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1929, at the Memorial Hall, 15 Farringdon street, London, E.C.4, to commence at 2.30 p.m.
BUSINESS:
To receive Report and Balance Sheet for 1928.
J. MOSS, Secretary.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
THE HASLAM SYSTEM OF DRESSCUTTING.
Miss Haslam will give her popular demonstration of this well-known and successful system on THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21st, in the Supper Room, Mansion House, Dublin. Classes will be formed to enable pupils to prepare their Spring and Summer Outfits under the supervision of her teacher experts.

BEST TABLE GLASS AND CHINA.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Law Courts, the Castle, 11 a.m.
Circuit Criminal Court, Green street, 11 a.m.
Dublin Artisans' Dwellings' Co., 12-13 William street, 3 p.m.
Betting Committee, Leinster House, 11.30 a.m.
Lecture Recitals, Nightingale Hall, 4 p.m.
Lecture Parochial Hall, Bushy Park road, 8 p.m.
Architectural Society, 11 Merrion square, 8 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"The Desert Song."
Theatre Royal—"Tipperary Tim."
Olympia Theatre—"See for Yourself."
Abbey Theatre, "Crusaders" and "The Jackdaw."
Capitol—"Wings."
Metropole Cinema—"The Farmer's Wife."
Grafton Picture House—"Street Angel."
Corinthian Cinema—"Lost in the Arctic" and "The Devil Dancer."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"The Circus."
Plaza—Star Dance Championships.

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DEATH OF KILKENNY PRIEST.

The Rev. C. S. Gavin, O.C.C., Carmelite Friary, Knocktopher, Co. Kilkenny, became suddenly ill while celebrating Mass last Sunday, and died early yesterday morning. He was aged 56 years.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1929.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND

The Waterford Beet-Growers' Association, at its meeting yesterday, passed a resolution rejecting the Carlow factory's offer of 44s. per ton for beet.—(Page 5.)

A party of fifteen armed raiders overpowered Civic Guards who were protecting a farmer named Fitzgerald at Tullogher, Co. Wexford, on Sunday night, and set fire to Fitzgerald's house and burned a hay stack.—(Page 7.)

The Londonderry Corporation, at a special meeting yesterday, decided, subject to certain terms, to lease the municipal 'bus undertaking to Messrs. Catherwood, Ltd., Belfast.—(Page 5.)

Further attempts to negotiate a settlement of the Free State railway crisis will be made to-day.—(Page 7.)

Mr. J. E. Lester is to succeed Mr. M. MacWhite as Free State Minister at Geneva.—(Page 7.)

A report on the disposal of the money raised by public subscription for the dependents of fishermen drowned off the West coast of Ireland in November, 1927, and for surviving fishermen in the stricken villages, has been issued by the National Committee in charge of the fund.—(Page 8.)

The possibility that a Research Board will be set up by the Free State Ministry of Industry and Commerce was mentioned last night by Mr. R. C. Ferguson.—(Page 5.)

Mr. de Valera proposes to visit Belfast to-day to open a Gaelic League bazaar.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN

The Bishop of Ripon, in the *Ripon Diocesan Gazette*, protests against the resumed controversy on the Prayer-book on the ground that it is prejudicing the situation.—(Page 8.)

The bulletin issued yesterday stated that the King is continuing to gain strength slowly.—(Page 7.)

The House of Commons last night entered on the committee stage of the Local Government (Scotland) Bill.—(Page 8.)

ABROAD.

Rumours that children were being kidnapped for sacrifice have led to numerous attacks on Pathans, several of whom have been beaten to death in the Bombay Presidency.—(Page 8.)

Conflicting reports are current regarding the situation in Spain, but General de Rivera declares that the revolt has been suppressed.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING

Owing to severe frost there was no racing at Warwick yesterday.—(Page 11.)

FINANCIAL

London Stock Markets were generally firm. British Rails were strong, and Canadian Pacifics rose 10 points. Industrials were quiet, with active spots.—(Page 10.)

Lombard street was amply supplied with credits, and overnight loans were offered down to 2½ per cent. Discount rates were easier.—(Page 10.)

There was a brisk market in Dublin, with sharp rises in Marconis and Margarines. Guinness Shares were a weak spot.—(Page 10.)

Britain's General Election.

Although no date has been announced yet, it is fairly certain that the general election in Great Britain will be held either at the end of next May or at the beginning of June. All three parties are making feverish preparations for the struggle. Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists alike realise that far more than the immediate issue is at stake; for the result of the coming election will be likely to determine the course of British politics for many a year to come. After the war, Conservatism, as a distinctive political creed, seemed to have had its day. The Lloyd George Coalition was returned to power after the general election of 1918 in such numbers as to encourage its leader's hope that the House of Commons in future would be composed of two main parties—the Conservative-Liberal Coalition and the Labour Party. After the Irish settlement of 1921, however, the pure Conservatives in the Coalition began to become restive. They saw that their party was on the verge of destruction, and at the historic meeting in the Carlton Club they decided that henceforward Conservatives and Liberals must stand on their own legs. The Bonar Law Cabinet was formed after the general election of 1922. Its leader died, and Mr. Stanley Baldwin succeeded him, only to go out of office in the following year. The general election of 1923 resulted in a stale-mate, as a result of which Mr. Ramsay Macdonald took office; but the mismanagement of the Campbell case, coupled with the famous Zinovieff letter, forced the Socialist Premier to go to the country. Mr. Baldwin came back to power at the head of a Conservative Government with the enormous majority of 225 seats.

The Conservative Government has been in power since the end of 1924, and its unprecedented majority has given it complete freedom of action. Its term of office has been marked by many important events, notably the general strike of 1926; and, on the whole, it has done its work quietly and well. Its foreign policy has been almost entirely in the hands of Sir Austen Chamberlain, who was responsible largely for the Locarno Pact, and, although at times he has been inclined to pay too much deference to French opinion in matters of vital interest to Great Britain, his conduct of foreign affairs has been admirable. At home there have been few startling innovations. Possibly, the most important measure that has been passed since Mr. Baldwin took office was the grant of votes to young women; and this huge addition to the register is likely to produce unforeseen results next June. In the urban districts now the women voters out-number the men. Naturally, all the parties are doing their best to capture the female vote, and the Conservatives are training thousands of women speakers in the hope that they may be able to persuade their younger sisters to vote for the Government. Labour, with its strong appeal to the emotions, also is preparing its organisation among the women with care, while the Liberals—who make up in funds what they lack in numbers—already have started a campaign to entice the new voters into their fold. The women's vote will play an enormously important part at the polls. Many of the Government's best friends take the view that the extension of the franchise was a grave mistake, but time alone will tell whether the young women will support the party of sanity, or throw their weight into the Socialist scale.

The issue will be fought out between the Conservatives and the Socialists. Although Mr. Lloyd George and his supporters have almost unlimited money at their disposal, and propose to place some five hundred candidates in the field, nobody believes that they will return a sufficient number of members to the new Parliament to enable a Liberal Administration to be formed. After more than four years the Conservatives have incurred much unpopularity—the fate of every Government that has been more than a short period in power; and it is very unlikely that they will return to the new Parliament with their present majority. There have been many by-elections during the last four years, but by-election results are notoriously untrustworthy, and no forecast can be based on them. In the Midlothian election recently the Liberals made desperate efforts to win a seat that had great traditions of Liberalism, but their candidate cut a sorry figure, and, if one can prophesy anything as a result of the by-elections, it is that the Liberal Party will not be a serious rival to the Conservatives and Socialists next June. Quite possibly, of course, Mr. Lloyd George may be returned with a sufficient number of Liberals to hold the balance of power between Conservatives and Socialists, thus securing a position similar to that which was held by the Irish Nationalist Party in the House of Commons before the war. The Conservatives, undoubtedly, will lose some seats to the Socialists. Their losses will depend almost entirely on the way in which the women vote; but, unless there is an unexpected landslide towards Socialism, Mr. Baldwin's Government ought to be returned to power with an adequate majority.

Relief for the West.

Fifteen months ago Western Ireland was swept by one of the most terrible storms on record. The suddenness of the hurricane was more cruel than its violence; for the little fishing fleets of Connaught were taken unawares. No fewer than forty-four fishermen lost their lives in the casting away of their fragile craft, and many others suffered material injury in the destruction of boats. A few weeks later a similar storm caused two fishermen belonging to the Aran Isles to perish. By these calamities no fewer than one hundred and eighty-seven women and children lost their bread-winners. As the story of the stark daily battle for life of these western folk, of their frequent perils and of their abiding poverty, was made known to the world, a world-wide manifestation of sympathy took place. Day after day, in the columns of the *Irish Times*, charitable gifts were acknowledged, coming from all parts of Ireland and from lands far oversea. The National Relief Fund, to which the sums collected by newspapers were added, amounted ultimately to nearly £37,000, and to-day an account is published of the measures by which this money has been, or is being, applied to the succour of the sufferers. Immediate necessities were met by grants, and for a time, as emergency demanded, weekly sums were given to the stricken families. Later, every family was given £100 wherewith to clear off debts and to make a fresh start. Twenty-four new boats, with full equipment, were supplied to the fishing families that had lost their gear. Finally, a deed of trust was executed to provide for the future administration of the fund. This deed has three admirable provisions. In the first place it arranges for the support of nurses whom the Lady Dudley Nursing Association will send to distressed western districts. The low standard of living in large regions of the West never can be raised substantially while large numbers of people subsist on land that is scarcely fitted to support goats; but enlightenment can fight disease and can train these people for a better life elsewhere. The deed of trust provides, secondly, for the improvement of transport between the islands and the mainland; and, thirdly, it gives power to the administering committee to devote funds to the relief of future cases of distress. Admiration for the wisdom with which the fund has been operated will be followed by the reflection that, while so much has been done, far more remains to be accomplished. The relief that has been applied during emergency does but demonstrate the immense needs of the West all the year round. At the time of the calamity much was said of the impending application of measures for the reform of the whole *Gaeltacht* by the reclamation of land and the transplantation of families; but—to quote the old proverb—while we have heard the bees, we still see no honey. The distress of the West to-day is finding alleviation in the flight of the whole youth overseas. There are large regions where young men and women cannot be seen, and where the voice of children is silent, while the elders enjoy a bleak solvency derived from American drafts.

Irish Hotels.

Those who have studied most carefully the problem of attracting tourists to Ireland agree that nothing is more essential than the provision of good hotels. Descriptions and illustrations of the country's scenic beauty are a necessary form of propaganda, but a large number of people when the holiday season comes around still hesitate to pay it a visit. They regard Ireland as a place which, as Dr. Johnson might say, is worth seeing, but not worth going to see. Modern holiday-makers demand a high, perhaps, an unreasonably high standard of comfort and service. The increase which was noted last year in the Free State's tourist traffic in itself was a tribute to the improvement in its hotels. If the improvement continues to be maintained there is no reason why the Irish Tourist Association should not realise its hope of a £3,000,000 season in 1929. Some constructive suggestions on the question are offered in *Better Business*, a supplement to the February number of the Association's monthly journal, *Irish Travel*. It is pointed out that, although many of our hotels provide excellent food and accommodation, they yet lack something in smaller items. "It may be a matter of paint or soap and water, or light repairs, or even of dusting. Many a hotel proprietor cannot see a cause of complaint which is obvious to every one of his visitors." Perhaps, we cannot afford to build palatial hotels, but the remedying of small but important defects such as these does not need a large expenditure of capital. More thought must be devoted also to the provision of indoor entertainment. There is no climatic reason why the season in country hotels should be confined, as in most cases it actually is confined, to the summer and early autumn. A scheme for grading hotels into classes of varying merit, if it could be worked out in detail, would be a considerable boon to the tourist traffic.

Literature in Russia.

Sympathisers with the Soviet *régime* often speak with high praise of the encouragement which the Russian Government gives to literature and drama. Russia has many State theatres; it also has a State Publishing Department, which in 1927 issued no less than 22,270 publications. Can it be claimed, however, that literary work of real value is being produced in Russia at the present time? Intellectual co-operation between Russia and other countries is so difficult that we have no means of judging. The conditions which prevail seem to be very unfavourable to the free play of intellect and imagination. Russia never has been very fortunate in this respect. One of her writers in the days of the Empire asked: "Who can be happy and free in Russia?" but restrictions then applied mainly to political questions. Now almost all of the religion, the philosophy and the classical tradition of Europe officially is prohibited or, at least, is discouraged [illegible] in Russia. The existence of a large State Publishing Department makes it of special interest to note the quality of the popular literature. A correspondent of *The Times* gives some interesting details. Only 52 volumes were published relating to philosophy and psychology; 107 might be classified as religious, or—more probably—as anti-religious. Works of fiction were well represented, especially contemporary English and American sensational fiction and novels which might be described as literature of revolt. Jack London, a novelist who wrote several romances which have real merit, is enormously popular, and Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. George Bernard Shaw and—rather surprisingly—Dean Swift are high on the list of favourites. It is not so surprising, however, to discover that another Irishman, Mr. James Joyce, does not lack appreciation.

OBITUARY.

THE COUNTESS GROSVENOR.

The Times regrets to announce that the Countess Grosvenor died at her home, Saighton Grange, Chester, yesterday. She had been an invalid for some time, and she was taken ill with a heart attack at four o'clock on Sunday morning. Lady Grosvenor was a lady of great beauty, both of mind and of person, uniting grace and charm with a singular sweetness of character and an endearing loving-kindness. She was Lady Sibell Mary Lumley, daughter of the ninth, and sister of the present, Earl of Scarborough, and was born on March 24, 1865. When she was nineteen years of age she was married to Earl Grosvenor, son and heir of the first Duke of Westminster, a man who was sadly handicapped during the remaining ten years of his life by recurring attacks of illness. By him she had a son, the present Duke of Westminster, and two daughters—the Countess of Shaftesbury and Countess Beauchamp.

Lord Grosvenor died in 1884, and three years later his widow entered upon a second marriage, destined to bring her much happiness. The bridegroom was George Wyndham, one of the ablest, most accomplished and most charming men of his time. That his wife was of positive assistance to him in his Irish policy cannot truthfully be said. Her interest in politics was accidental, and came from her having married a Statesman, but in Wyndham's other interests she shared to the full.

SIR JOHN PAGET MELLOR, BART.

The Times announces the death, at Chelsea, of Sir John Paget Mellor, Bart, K.C.B., aged 66 years. Sir John had filled the offices of Treasury Solicitor, King's Proctor and His Majesty's Procurator-General from 1900 to 1923, and in the last office he was responsible for the conduct, on behalf of the British Government, of the prize cases arising out of the Great War.

MR. A. G. SLOAN.

Mr. Andrew George Sloan, solicitor, died after a brief illness, at his residence, Ballyworkan House, Portadown, on last Sunday, aged about 73 years. He had been a member of the firm of Carleton, Atkinson and Sloan, but he retired from practice about twenty-three years ago. Mr. Sloan had earned a high reputation as a solicitor, and his kindly disposition endeared him to his many friends and colleagues. He had been a member of the Portadown Town Council, and of the Bann Drainage Trustees.

DR. H. PURNELL BLACKMORE.

Dr. Humphrey Purnell Blackmore, who has died at Salisbury, aged ninety-three years, was one of the founders, more than sixty years ago, of the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum. In those days his investigations led to the discovery of valuable mammalian remains, and he was associated with excavations of an early Iron Age settlement in Salisbury, one of the first sites discovered. He possessed collections of rare coins, porcelain and pottery, and had a beautiful garden, where birds and insects found a sanctuary. He had recently been consulted by the British Museum authorities on the subject of chalk fossils, and among his friends were men distinguished in art and archæology.

"MODERN DICK TURPIN."

SIR H. SAMUEL AND MR. CHURCHILL.

Sir Herbert Samuel, speaking at Chorley, Lancashire, last night, referred to the Chancellor of the Exchequer as the "Modern Dick Turpin," who had stolen the highway itself. The Liberal Party, he said, had come forward with a great programme of constructive reform. The first undertaking was to get rid of the present Government. To do that they were contesting five hundred seats, with a view to bringing a Liberal alternative clearly before the nation.

The Conservatives had said that an improvement could be obtained in unemployment by what was known as safeguarding, but which was protection by instalments. If protection prevented unemployment how was it that in Germany there were as many again unemployed as in this country? Why was it that Mr. Baldwin told the House of Commons not long ago that in France and Belgium the standard of living was only about one-half as good as it is here and that in Germany it was only about one-third as good? For the very reason that they had protection. Liberals believed that they had practical measures to deal with the nation's problems, one by one, in a spirit of determination. Their proposal was that there should be set up a committee on national development directly under the Prime Minister of the day, and that the committee should have a large fund at its disposal, not drawn from rates or taxes, but capital, which should be used for investment.

I always class three things together—Church bells, Scottish bagpipes, and cats at night—I do not know which is worst.—The Rev. C. A. Page.

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen had a most enthusiastic welcome from nearly three thousand children when she paid a surprise visit to the Central Hall, Westminster, during the orchestral concert which Mr. Robert Mayer had organised for children. Her Majesty was received by Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, and remained till the end of the concert, and by her request the conductor, Dr. Malcolm Sargent, and Madame Lily Henkel were presented to her.

The Duke of Connaught entertained General Sir Robert and Lady Baden-Powell at luncheon during their short stay at Monte Carlo, where they were received by the Prince of Monaco at the Palace before continuing their tour in the Canadian Pacific liner Duchess of Richmond. The Duke of Connaught and the Prince and Princess of Monaco were present at the last performance of the Russian Ballet at the Opera House.

Princess Mary has installed an apiary at Goldsborough Hall, and is taking much interest in its management. At the annual meeting of the Yorkshire Beekeepers' Association held in Leeds last Saturday Her Royal Highness was elected President of the Association for this year.

Princess Helena Victoria has promised to attend the special matinée which Mrs. Frank Worthington is arranging in aid of the East Islington Mothers' and Babies' Welfare Centre. The performance will take place in the Prince of Wales Theatre, and "The Widow's Might" will be presented by a talented company.

The Dowager Duchess of Abercorn continues to make favourable progress, though her fractured arm is still painful. The Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Northern Ireland, and the Duchess of Abercorn are prolonging their stay in London, and will not return to Ireland till the end of this month.

The Duchess of Grafton has left her residence in Chesterfield Gardens, Mayfair, and has joined the Duke of Grafton at Euston Hall, Thetford. After a short stay in London the Marquis and Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair have returned to House of Cromar, Aberdeenshire, where they will spend the early spring. The Marquis and Marchioness of Huntly are spending a few days in London, and will return to Orton Longueville at the end of the week. Lord Lovat, who left for the Riviera last week, has arrived at Cannes, and is staying with the Earl and Countess of Derby at the Villa Sansovino. Lord Cullen of Ashbourne is leaving England next Thursday for Rio de Janeiro.

The Dowager Duchess of Beaufort has arrived in London, and will spend some time at 5 Spanish place, which Miss Dorothy Yorke has lent her during her absence on the Continent. The Earl and Countess of Midleton returned yesterday to their London residence from Peper-Harow. Lady Joan Verney returned to London yesterday from a short stay in Paris. Sir George McLaren Brown, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, has arrived in London from a tour round the world. Other arrivals in London include the Hon. Lady Lloyd-Mostyn, Sir A. Selby-Bigge, Captain and Lady Violet Benson, Lady Lilian Wemyss, and Sir Lionel, Lady and Miss Faudel-Phillips.

The Earl of Altamont, who has been hunting with the Galway Hounds since Christmas, has now left for the South of France. Lady Athlumney left Somerville, Co. Meath, last week for London. She will go shortly to the Continent, where she will spend some weeks. The Countess of Dunraven has arrived at Adare Manor from London. She has let her house in Seymour street to the Hon. Mrs. Maxse for some weeks.

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Mrs. Florence Pigott, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dixon, of 9 Albany road, Ranelagh, and 12 Suffolk street, Dublin, and Henry Bidgood Evans, of 2 Lord Edward street, Dublin, and 81a Victoria street, Belfast, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Corry Evans, Dublin.

The marriage arranged between Arthur Burnley Brooks, M.B., B.Ch., of 26 Mount Merrion avenue, Blackrock, Co. Dublin, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Brooks, 20 Eglinton road, Donnybrook, and May Campbell Angel, second daughter of the late Charles A. Ridgeway, Rathdrum, Dartry road, and Mrs. Ridgeway, 7 Montpelier Parade, Monkstown, Co. Dublin, will take place (D.V.) on 15th March at Monkstown Church.

Among the new Season's Models just received at Switzers Costume Gallery there are some lovely Afternoon Gowns in Satin and Lace. The new Spring Tailormades showing in this Department are also very interesting and quite moderate in price.

Early Spring Gowns, Coats, Millinery, and Tailor-mades of exceptional interest just arrived.—W. Holmes and Co., 69, 70, 71 South Great George's street.

Correct Time. Chancellor's celebrated Watches and Clocks.

Furs! Furs! Furs! Latest fashion for Spring wear. We have purchased a very large parcel of South American Skunk Skins at very keen prices, and are working them up in our own factory into attractive Scarves. Every one guaranteed for splendid wear. Prices ranging from 95s. to 18 guineas. See our windows. J. M. Barnardo, 108 Grafton street, Dublin.

Margaret Watson, 17a Dawson street, is now showing her Early Spring Collection of Coats, Tailored Suits, etc

Hair tinted to the correct shade by experts with all the best dyes and hennas from blonde to black.—Maison Prost, Ltd.

Slyne and Co., Ltd., are copying their New Models at very tempting prices just now.—Slyne and Co., Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals.—Alan J. E. McClean, Commissioner Hehsbaum, Arthur Sinclair, Maire O'Neill, Harry Hutchinson, Peg O'Connor, Tony Quinn, Rose Murray, Aubrey Stanley, F. J. Sinclair, Joseph Mitchell, R. S. Phillips, Lieut.-Colonel R. G. Strong, John P. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Besson, Miss N. Wall, N. E. W. Sloan.

Departures.—Miss Stella Sandford, A. E. Yeomans, A. E. Yeomans, junr.; Mai. O'Donnell, P. J. Godfrey, Eyre Chatterton, Kathleen Severn, Surg.-Lieut. J. Cussen, R.N.; J. O'Hagan Ward, Arthur Cannon, Mrs. Newman, Cecil L. Newman, Mrs. Lancelot Bayly, W. Kingsley Baillie, Mrs. R. T. Barrett, Miss V. Barrett, Count McCormack, Edwin Schneider, J. Vernon Jones, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCormack, Miss Molloy, Miss J. Moffett, Miss Cynthia Carroll, Mrs. Carroll, Eileen Smith, Mrs. John Brown, Miss J. Weiner, Miss M. Weiner, D. Telford, F.C.A.; Mrs. D. R. Chapman, William E. Birch.

PASSENGERS BY THE B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals—Mr. R. Hess, Mrs. Thomas Burns, Mr. Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. Terry, Mr. G. W. Sinclair, the Right Hon. J. K. Laidlaw, Dr. Dawson, Mr. Porter, Mrs. Tennant, Mr. Williams, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Barlow, Miss Carmel, Captain Bremner, Mr. R. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Hanafin, Mrs. Hepburn, Mr Shevlin, Mr. and Mrs. Venir.

Departures—Mr. D. Barry, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Whiteside, Mrs.

MOVES TO END THE RAIL CRISIS.

MANY CONFERENCES.

MEN'S LEADERS VISIT THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

CABINET MEETING.

Many conferences were held yesterday in an endeavour to settle the crisis which has arisen as the result of the dismissal by the Great Southern Railways of over 120 engine drivers and firemen. Members of the Executive of the Amalgamated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen arrive in Dublin this morning, and will remain in session all day. They hope to get into close touch with the Great Southern Railways and with the Free State Government, in order to negotiate a settlement.

Leading officials of the National Union of Railwaymen have already reached Dublin, and yesterday Mr. Squance and other representatives of the railwaymen had conferences with representatives of the Free State Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Following a meeting of the Free State Executive Council at Government Buildings, Mr. McGilligan yesterday informed Mr. C. D. Watters, the Irish Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, that he was considering the representations made to him.

The directors of the Great Southern Railways Company also met yesterday, but no statement was issued to the Press.

Twenty notices of dismissal, to expire in seven days, were received by members of the N.U.R. at Inchicore yesterday. Some were also received by men stationed in Cork, and by seven men in Limerick.

These notices have caused great dissatisfaction among the men, and, despite the efforts of the leaders to bring about a settlement, it is stated that there is a serious danger that the men may withdraw their labour.

TIME LIMIT EXTENDED.

LEADERS' APPEAL TO THE MEN: FURTHER ATTEMPTS TO NEGOTIATE A SETTLEMENT.

At a largely attended meeting of drivers and firemen, held in the Working Men's Club, Inchicore, last night, Mr. Hennessy, chairman, said that a large proportion of the 121 men who were to be dispensed with by the Great Southern Railways had already received their notice. They saw now that the company were determined to get rid of the best men in their employment. They were anxious to know whether the people responsible for the management of affairs in this country were interesting themselves in the position, and therefore were anxious to hear their executive.

THE RAILWAY CASE.

Mr. Squance, Assistant General Secretary of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, said that they were meeting under circumstances which, if not handled delicately, were bound to lead to strife on Irish railways. He had made several inquiries during the day, and was convinced that, if the present temper of the men was anything of a guide, they would not take the latest move of the company lying down. (Hear, hear.) He wanted them to realise that if the present suggestion was carried out they would have no national conditions of service. The move behind the whole thing was to get rid of the higher paid men and substitute lower paid men in the grade regardless of agreements.

The contention of the railway company was that the men's present arrangements and agreements only provided for promotion, and that nowhere in these agreements was there anything governing the right of the company to dismiss men at the top.

A CHALLENGE.

The unions, on the other hand—and there was no division of opinion on this—maintained that just as agreements lay down a definite system of seniority from grade cleaner, fireman, and fireman to driver, so were there under these agreements arrangements to meet exceptional circumstances.

One clause in particular stated that if a driver or fireman was put back the junior man under in that grade is also put back. Just as they had provision for juniority, so also they had provision for juniority. That principle was now being challenged. Now that it had been challenged, the unions could not ignore the possibilities.

In addition, there were certain domestic agreements which laid down certain definite promotional areas. They had also the eyesight and medical agreements, by which men could go up for examination up to sixty and sixty-five years of age. They knew that the grade fireman-driver had always been recognised as one of the permanent staff, and if they were given an opportunity of negotiating this question by the directors of the Great Southern Railways or the Government, he would convince those parties that the present methods of the company were wrong, and that the national agreement should be applied; that was juniority in the case of men being removed.

When he reported the attitude of the company to his Executive, the Executive sent a telegram to Mr. Riley, pointing out that their action was a violation of agreements, and that the Executive would accept no responsibility for what might happen as a result.

PREPARED TO NEGOTIATE.

When they had built up machinery for negotiation which had been accepted by the men, it ill became the employers to throw rough-shod over that machinery. On the question of this kind the machinery should have been used before the company took the action which they did.

So far as the unions were concerned, if the company were prepared to negotiate on the basis of recognising the principles of the agreement, and the machinery provided for the settlement of such disputes, the union were prepared to negotiate with them in an endeavour to find an honest solution of the pending trouble.

They had communicated that to Mr. Riley, and had twice interviewed Mr. Ingram, of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce.

The Government were considering the possibility of bringing the parties together, but up to this nothing had been done.

What the morning might bring it was difficult to say, but so long as the company were prepared to negotiate along the lines of the agreement which had been accepted, the unions were prepared to conduct these negotiations. On the other hand, if the men were goaded into taking action, and if the unions were unable to control the position because of the attitude of the company, then they would be forced to see to it that the accepted interpretation of the agreement would be respected by all concerned. The unions viewed the position with grave concern.

THE TIME LIMIT.

He understood that they had passed a resolution on Sunday night, giving 24 hours' grace to the company to consider the position. That time now had nearly expired. Even coming to that meeting he had been told that there would be trouble before the night was over. If the company was wise it would deal with the problem on the lines suggested by both unions.

The full Executive of the Union was coming from England to deal with the question, and they would leave no stone unturned to see that the agreements and machinery were properly recognised, and that the men got a fair deal.

Mr. Squance concluded by stating that the men would be supported in any action they took along the lines which the unions had endeavoured to prevent for over a week. They would have the full Executive to do all that was possible to reach an honourable agreement on national conditions of service.

A CABINET MEETING.

Mr. C. D. Watters, Irish Secretary of the N.U.R., appealed to the men to leave the settling of the problem in the hands of the unions concerned. He realised that he was asking them to do a lot. "But," he said, "let us have a fair chance before you take the beating of the company out of our hands."

He said that the Minister for Industry and Commerce had been approached during the day, and a statement of the position of the men had been placed before him.

"Mr. McGilligan," said Mr. Watters, "attended a Cabinet meeting this afternoon, and before I came here—about seven o'clock—I learned that he had under consideration the representations I placed before him. For this reason I ask you to give the unions a chance of overcoming the *impasse*.

"We will have to negotiate even when a strike takes place, and the position that we should negotiate before trouble arises has been put before Mr. McGilligan. It has also been represented to him that if the general manager of the Great Southern Railways Company is not empowered to negotiate it is for the board of directors to give him that power."

APPEAL TO THE MEN.

Mr. Watters added that he believed that at the present moment there was a possibility of something happening, and, if the men stayed their hands, the consequences would be in their favour because the reasonableness of their case was understood by everybody.

He felt that when Mr. McGilligan understood—as he was bound to in the course of the negotiations which would be continued—all that was involved in the dispute, a change must appear.

"Up to that morning," he added, "the company's attitude was a threat, but now that the notices had been served that threat had become a blow. The railwaymen did not desire to strike back until every other available means of asserting their rights had failed. They recognised that they were concerned with the future of the railway industry, and that the railways at the moment could not stand an industrial dispute.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

"As the board of directors of the Great Southern Railways was brought into being by the Act of 1924, and as the Government, in lieu of the baronial guarantees, was subsidising the company, they had a right to intervene and insist that the company should honour its agreements with its workers, and use the machinery at hand to settle the dispute which now threatened the individual life of the country.

After considerable discussion in private, the following resolution was adopted, on the motion of Mr. J. Kennedy, Dublin, seconded by Mr. McCarthy, Cork:—

"That this meeting stand adjourned until Wednesday evening, to enable the negotiations now pending with the Government to be conducted and a report submitted, after which a final decision will be taken at such meeting."

Mr. Hennessey presided, and there were also present Mr. S. Garrison, President A.S.L.E. and F.; Mr. W. Steele, Vice-President do.; Mr. James Stobie, Irish representative do., and Mr. F. Walker, Irish Wages Board

NEED FOR CO-OPERATION.

The Executive of the Dublin Trades' Union and Labour Council has passed a resolution congratulating the railwaymen on their victory at the inquiry held by the Irish Railway Wages Board on a claim by the companies for a reduction of wages and salaries. The resolution suggests that the companies might, with advantage to the industry, give effect to the recommendations of the Wages Board by seeking co-operation with the men.

NEW TREATMENT FOR THE KING.

"LUMINOUS RAYS."

AMBULANCE TRIAL RUN TO BOGNOR.

A new treatment—that of "luminous rays"—has been prescribed for the King, according to the bulletin—the first to be issued for six days—which was issued yesterday. This stated:—

The King continues to gain strength slowly and was able to sit up on Saturday and Sunday for a short time.

The question of ray therapy has been further considered.

The period for the administration of ultra-violet rays has terminated, and it will now be possible to supplement this treatment by the addition of luminous rays.

(Signed)

STANLEY HEWETT, R. S. WOODS, FRANK HOWITT, HUGH M. RIGBY. DAWSON OF PENN.

An explanation of the "luminous rays" was given to a reporter yesterday by Mr. S. E. Kewley, a London expert, who had devoted many years to electro-medical research work.

SUNLIGHT.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "I have never heard of 'luminous rays' or seen the expression in any ray-therapy book. The conclusion that I have come to, however, is that the King's medical advisers have now stopped giving their patient concentrated ultra-violet rays, and will now give him a treatment from a carbon arc, the rays from which combine light ultra-violet rays, which are invisible, and infra-red, or heat rays, which are also invisible. The combination of these three gives us approximately sunlight.

"The carbon arc is the only form of apparatus which can produce, and does produce, these rays in such a combination that they very closely approximate to natural sunlight. This, I imagine, is what the King will be given."

Sir Stanley Hewett called at the Palace yesterday for the first time for several days, having only just recovered from a bad cold.

Dr. Howitt and Dr. Woods, the ray-therapy experts, had not been at the Palace for over a week until yesterday. They arrived half an hour before the other doctors, and all five doctors who signed the bulletin were in consultation together for over an hour.

In the evening Lord Dawson of Penn called unexpectedly early, but stayed only a short time.

Princess Helena Victoria and Princess Marie Louise took tea with the Queen at the Palace, and in the evening the Duke of Gloucester, who has been hunting in Leicestershire, returned to the Palace.

AMBULANCE'S TRIAL RUN.

A large private ambulance, fitted with a specially strong bed and other modern equipment, made a trial run to Craigweil House yesterday from Buckingham Palace, and the wheeled bed was taken to the bedroom known as "the sun room."

PRINCE ACTS FOR THE KING.

To-day the Prince of Wales, for the first time since the King's illness, will act for His Majesty when he receives a number of official visitors at York House, St. James's Palace.

The visitors will include officials and public servants relinquishing appointments and taking up new appointments, who would in the normal course go to Buckingham Palace and be received by the King. Their reception by the Prince will count as a reception by the King.

The Prince will also act for the King on February 26th, when he will hold a levée at St. James's Palace.

He will be present at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday, when the Counsellors of State will hold a Privy Council at 10.45 a.m.

At present the Prince has made no plans for a tour of the coalfields in South Wales or any other district.

MR. BRANDRETH.

ARRESTED IN LONDON LAST NIGHT.

Charles Albert Brandreth, the missing Managing Director of Ner-Sag, Ltd., was arrested at 11 St. George's terrace, Regent's Park, London, N.W., late last night.

He will appear at Mariborough street Police Court to-day, says the *Daily Mail*.

A warrant for his arrest was issued on Saturday alleging the fraudulent conversion of £43,000 of the company's money.

The preliminary meeting of creditors on the bankruptcy petition presented by Ner-Sag will take place at the London Bankruptcy Court, Carey street, to-day.

GOOD NEWS FOR QUEENSTOWN.

THREE MONTHS' WORK ON REPAIR OF VESSEL.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

QUEENSTOWN, Monday.

It is now learned that the contract for repairing the United States Shipping Board freighter West Totant has been secured by the management of the Rushbrooke Dry Dock Company. The vessel is expected to arrive in Cork Harbour to-morrow. She will first dock at Haulbowline, and then proceed up-river to Rushbrooke. The repairs, it is considered, will occupy about three months, and will absorb a large number of artisans and labourers at present in the ranks of Queenstown's unemployed.

The West Totant was recently ashore at Ballyholme, on the Antrim coast, when she received extensive damage to her hull.

ARTICLE X.

HINT OF AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

A hint that an early settlement of the difficulties over Article X. was given by Mr. W. Norton, the General Secretary of the Postal Workers' Union, at a meeting at Kells. He said that he hoped that they would not be long until they were able to announce that the Government had acknowledged the legal rights which had been re-established by the Union for its members under Article X. of the Treaty.

He said that the Postal Workers' Union had joined with other organisations in testing the decision of the Supreme Court, which endowed the Minister for Finance with the arbitrary power of refusing compensation to officers who retired under Article X. or who were dismissed by the Government.

If the decision of the Supreme Court were maintained, the Government would be entitled to dismiss officers, and the Supreme Court had decided that these officers had no legal right to compensation which they could enforce in law. Realising that this decision was of far-reaching importance to civil servants, the Union had joined with two other Civil Service organisations in testing this decision, and £3,000 had been spent in reversing this decision, and thus depriving the Minister of Finance of the arbitrary power that the Supreme Court decision gave him.

Mr. Norton said that he thought that all the litigation was now nearly at an end, and that the Government were realising that it was not good for the contentment and efficiency of the Civil Service to continue its hostile attitude to the legal rights of transferred officers.

CIVIC GUARDS "HELD-UP."

ARMED RAID ON A FARM.

DWELLINGHOUSE SET ON FIRE.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

WATERFORD, Monday.

A party of fifteen armed and masked men "held up" Civic Guards while they searched for a man named Michael Fitzgerald, the occupier of a farm at Tullogher, Co. Wexford, on Sunday night.

The farm was purchased from the Land Commission six months ago by Fitzgerald, who has received several notices warning him that if he continued in occupation he would be shot.

In consequence of these threats Civic Guards have been on duty night and day protecting Fitzgerald and his family.

When the men arrived they asked for Fitzgerald. Fortunately two of his little sons heard them, and ran out a back way to warn their father, who was then walking on the road.

When the raiders had overpowered the Guards they threw paraffin oil over the house and set it alight. They also set fire to a hayrick, valued at £10, and left.

Neighbours, who were attracted by the burning hay, began to assemble, and the fire at the house was got under control, but the hay was destroyed.

SALVATION ARMY LEADERSHIP.

NEW MOVE BY GENERAL BOOTH'S SOLICITORS.

General Booth's solicitors yesterday took out a summons for direction in the action to have the supplementary deed poll of 1904 declared invalid.

"While only a formal step, this would appear to indicate that proceedings are to be carried on," stated an announcement from international headquarters in London last night.

The supplementary deed poll is part of the legal constitution of the Salvation Army under which the High Council functions. This deed, which was the joint creation of his father, the founder of the Army, and General Booth, was given to present legal form under the guidance of the late Lords Oxford and Haldane and Lord Justice Sargeant.

COLLISION BETWEEN 'BUS AND LORRY.

THREE PEOPLE INJURED.

Three omnibus passengers were injured at Melton, near Hull, last night when a 'bus in which they were travelling collided with a motor lorry.

Leslie Ryman, aged twenty-eight, a draughtsman at Brough Aerodrome, sustained abdominal injuries; Hilda Howbridge, aged nineteen, a fractured leg, and Maud Pearcey, aged thirty-eight, a cut face.

Mr. Ryman and Miss Howbridge were admitted to the Hull Royal Infirmary. The former, who belongs to Bristol, is in a serious condition.

MURMANSK COAST RESCUE.

BRITISH TRAWLER'S AID FOR GERMAN SAILORS.

The rescue by a British trawler and a Russian gunboat of eleven German fishermen who had been wrecked on the bleak Murmansk coast was described to a Press Association reporter by Skipper Hann, of the Hull trawler Rudyard Kipling, which docked at Hull yesterday. He said that on the night of January 15 his attention was attracted by a rocket, and when daylight came the German trawler John Thode, of Altona, Hamburg, was seen to be aground near an island.

A small boat from the Rudyard Kipling, manned by four men, made an effort to reach the German ship, but in a heavy swell the danger was too great, and Skipper Hann, recalling the boat, directed the men to proceed to a village some distance away and obtain a flat-bottomed boat.

Three men landed on the island, and, carrying flares, obtained the assistance of Russians. The temperature was below zero. The trawlermen eventually found a party of German fishermen, who had got ashore with life lines. A flat-bottomed boat was obtained, and the German skipper and three men were placed on the Hull trawler.

As they were leaving, a cry for help was heard from the mainland, and three more men in an exhausted state were discerned. They, too, were rescued. They stated that a fourth man had died from exposure.

A Russian gunboat picked up the other five men, and eventually took care of the whole crew and landed them at Murmansk.

RAY TREATMENT OF CANCER.

REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Monday.

At to-day's meeting of the Bavarian Gynæcological Society, a sensational statement was made on the ray treatment of cancer. Professor Boltz declared that better results were obtained from treatment with rays than from operations. Although still in an experimental stage, 50.2 per cent. of the cases under review had been cured by ray treatment, as against 35.6 by operation. Of the cases which the surgeons had declared to be hopeless, 15.4 per cent. could still be saved by ray treatment.

"ANOTHER BRITISH PLOT."

A SOVIET WARNING TO AMANULLAH.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

RIGA, Monday.

The Soviet Press publishes the text of a Note delivered to the Government by Gulam Nabi Khan, the Afghan Envoy Extraordinary in Moscow, informing it of King Amanullah's revocation of his abdication, and his change of residence to Kandahar.

In the same issue as the Note appears *Izvestia*, the official organ of the Soviet Government, warns King Amanullah's Government "to watch the manœuvres of the Anglo-Indian staff, which is attempting a violent modification of the Indo-Afghan frontier."

The warning, which is unsigned, asserts that British officers have already induced Indian tribes to cross the frontier and occupy Afghan territory, including the town of Asmar.

The Soviet Press on Saturday published accounts of alleged interviews on events in Afghanistan and Great Britain's part in them with the British delegates who recently attended the meeting in Cologne of the League against Imperialism.

Mr. Maxton, M.P., declined to discuss the subject on the ground of lack of information.

Mr. Bridgeman, Secretary of the League, stated that Great Britain was not the cause of the Afghan revolt.

Mr. Saklatvala, M.P., was more expansive, and filled half a column with "curious facts" to show that Great Britain was guilty. "An attack is now being organised on the Afghan frontier against the Soviet Union," he declared, and asserted that even if the Labour Party obtained power, the same policy would continue.

MR. DE VALERA'S VISIT TO THE NORTH.

"EXCLUSION ORDER IS STILL IN FORCE."

GAELIC'S FUTURE.

"I do not want to be cut off from the Great Literature of England."

— Dr. MacRORY.

Interest has been aroused by the news that Mr. de Valera will travel to Belfast to-day to open a bazaar in aid of the Gaelic League, Divis street, and the Gaelic Athletic Park at Whiterock road, Belfast.

A few years ago, when Mr. de Valera visited Ulster to address a meeting at Newry Town Hall, he was arrested by the police and conveyed across the border.

Subsequently he attempted a return visit, and was promptly seized and lodged in Belfast Jail.

Inquiries at the office of the Minister of Home Affairs in Belfast yesterday elicited the information that the "exclusion order" against the Fianna Fail leader is still in force, and that, as far as the Ministry is concerned, "there will be no weakening of it."

The organisers of the bazaar are of opinion, however, that, as Mr. de Valera has since become leader of the constitutional Opposition in the Free State Parliament, and as his visit to the North on this occasion is non-political, the order will not be enforced.

The bazaar, which will last for some days, was "opened" last evening by the Rev. Dr. McRory, the Primate of Ireland.

Mr. Blythe, Vice-President of the Free State Executive Council, had provisionally accepted an invitation to the bazaar, but it is learned that he will be unable to fulfil his engagement.

FIRST DAY OF THE BAZAAR.

ARCHBISHOP MACRORY'S SPEECH AT OPENING.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Monday.

The Most Rev. Dr. MacRory, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All-Ireland, opened this evening a Gaelic bazaar in the St. Mary's Hall, Belfast, to raise funds for a new Gaelic College now under construction in Belfast.

The Archbishop had a very cordial reception, and in declaring the bazaar open he said that there was no place in the world where such a welcome would give him more pleasure. Fellowship in trials and sufferings made fast friends, and they and he went through the mill together. He could not, therefore, ever be indifferent to their joys and sorrows and sufferings. He was exceedingly sympathetic with them in Belfast in their sufferings in the influenza epidemic, which, he hoped and believed, was now disappearing; he was sympathetic with them in all their sufferings from unemployment and poverty.

Proceeding, his lordship said that a friend had written to him to say that there was some misunderstanding in regard to a speech he made last October in Drogheda. He seemed to think, from what he (Dr. MacRory) said on that occasion that he cared no more for their sorrows now that he had left Belfast. There was not a shadow of excuse for such a view.

On the occasion referred to he congratulated Drogheda upon the efforts it was making to lessen unemployment in the district. He then said that unemployment was pretty general, and that it was very general in the part of the country where he had been living for a good while—he was referring to Belfast—and he then added (and this was the point to which he wished to call attention): "I do not know what the published statistics may prove, and I do not care; but I do know that there is more distress in Belfast at present than at any time since I came to know it." He based his view upon his own contact with the poor, and reports he had from the priests before leaving Belfast.

When he said he did not care, he did not mean that he did not care for the sufferings or poverty they had to endure, but that he did not care what published statistics said.

PRIEST AND GAELIC.

He congratulated the Gaels of Belfast on that great organisation. The Gaelic movement deserved success. He knew there were some good people, even outside Ulster, who thought that the movement was unwise. He read a report recently of a statement made by an Irish-American priest who thought it well, before returning to the United States, to give his views as to the present policy regarding Irish in the Free State. He spoke very strongly; he said that Irish was of no commercial value in the United States, and hence it ought not to be pressed upon children in Ireland. He (Dr. MacRory) thought that reverend gentleman did not look all round the question.

If Irish was of value, and of more than commercial value, for the great majority of the children who remained at home in Ireland; if it was calculated to make them better citizens, more patriotic citizens, and more loyal to the State in which they lived, then he thought, even if it had no commercial value in America, the Free State was justified in pressing it. But was it a fact that it had no commercial value? At any rate, the bi-lingual teaching going on in the Free State would have a commercial value.

BI-LINGUAL EDUCATION.

"Remember, English is not excluded. You do not want to see it excluded; I do not want to see it excluded; I do not want to be cut off from the great literature of England." What the Free State is doing is giving a bi-lingual education to its children, and I maintain, and I think most people who have considered the question will also maintain, that children educated under a bi-lingual system are likely to be keener, cleverer and shrewder for the world that is before them than children educated only in one language. This good priest seemed to think that it was the business of the State to educate its children for emigration. Speaking in Belfast, with all due respect, I do not think it is the business of the State to educate for emigration. (Applause.) It is the business of the State to educate its youth to be good, intelligent, virtuous, loyal, patriotic citizens of the State. I contend that if people must leave the country, it is better to leave it equipped for the life before them; but I do say, and contend, that no State ought to educate for emigration until it has tried every other means of providing for its sons and daughters. (Applause.)

THE GAELIC MOVEMENT.

In that movement, the Archbishop proceeded, were men and women of all creeds and all shades of politics; all classes of society could find a common platform, and that was a great claim for any movement to be able to make, especially in a country where there was so much division in the past. In the Gaelic League they could have, and have had, Protestant and Catholic employers and employed, they could have Unionists and

(Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

NEW MINISTER AT GENEVA.

A PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENT.

MR. FITZGERALD TO TAKE POST IN A FEW MONTHS.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

I understand that Mr. John E. Lester, of the Free State Department of External Affairs, is designated temporarily to succeed Mr. Michael MacWhite as the Free State's accredited representative at Geneva. Mr. MacWhite, who arrived in Dublin last Saturday, leaves shortly for Washington to assume his new office of Minister to the United States, in succession to Professor Smiddy, who has become the Free State's High Commissioner in London.

I am told that Mr. Lester's allocation to the Geneva post is a temporary arrangement, and that within five or six months' time he will be succeeded permanently by Mr. Desmond Fitzgerald, the present Minister of Defence.

The Army re-organisation schemes, on which the Minister is at work at present, would make it inconvenient, if not impossible, for him to proceed to Geneva at once, but it is believed that by the end of another six or eight months his present task would have advanced sufficiently to enable a transfer of Army administration to be made without undue difficulty.

Should Mr. Fitzgerald succeed Mr. Lester at Geneva, as is suggested, it is possible that the latter might be transferred to Ottawa.

Mr. Lester, who was a former member of the staff of the *Freeman's Journal*, joined the Publicity Department of the Free State Government after the signing of the Treaty. He then was appointed to the staff of the Ministry for External Affairs, to which he has been attached for the last few years.

NO AFTERNOON TEA BY ORDER.

DICTATOR'S DRASTIC MOVE IN YUGO-SLAVIA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Monday.

According to the advices from Belgrade, the Prime Minister, General Zifkovitch, has issued a drastic decree relating to the Civil Service.

By this decree office hours in all Government Departments will henceforth spread over both morning and afternoon. Holidays for all denominations will be so arranged that—apart from Sundays—there will in the future be only six holidays in the year for civil servants.

The drinking of tea and coffee on office premises is forbidden, as is the using of such premises as private dwellings.

LINDBERGH'S NEW FLIGHT.

MIAMA TO BRITISH HONDURAS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Monday.

America's most popular hero, Colonel Charles Lindbergh, celebrated his twenty-seventh birthday to-day in a manner typical of him. He took off from Miama at eight minutes past six this morning, piloting the first regular air mail from the United States to Panama. Two hours and thirteen minutes later Colonel Lindbergh arrived at Havana, the first stage of his 2,300 miles flight. An hour later he took off again for British Honduras.

Some anxiety was aroused by his failure to arrive on time, and it was at first feared that he might have come down in the Caribbean Sea. His proverbial luck, however, held good, and he reached Belize, the capital of British Honduras, at five minutes to four, an hour late.

His belated arrival was caused by fuel shortage, which compelled him to land about 200 miles south-west of Havana for a fresh supply.

ROMAN QUESTION.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXPECTED ON FEBRUARY 12TH.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Monday.

It is reported that the Pope will make an announcement to the effect that a solution has been agreed upon with the Italian Government regarding the relations between the Vatican and the State at the anniversary of his Coronation, on February 12th.

ACTIVITY AT THE VATICAN.

Work is being carried on zealously at the Vatican as well as at Signor Mussolini's office, and the copying, editing, and collating of documents, continues uninterrutedly until late at night.

It is believed that this may be interpreted as meaning that an agreement may be imminent.

The day mentioned as the most probable is February 12th, when the Pope, accompanied by the Sacred College, and surrounded by patriarchs, bishops, the heads of the religious orders, and members of his ecclesiastical, military and lay courts, descends into St. Peter's, where the faithful, from all parts of the world, will be assembled to celebrate the anniversary of his Coronation.

There have been many suppositions regarding the form the Pope will give to the announcement of the solution of the Roman question. It is generally believed that either before or after the function in St. Peter's, the Pontiff may hold a Secret Consistory, for the purpose nominally of asking the advice of the Cardinals, who will give an affirmative answer, by raising their red skull caps.

Pope Pius thereupon will state the conditions agreed upon with the Italian Government for reconciliation, thus putting an end to the sixty-year-old conflict.

DOUBTS.

On the other hand, doubts are expressed by some as to whether the solution of the Roman question can really be so near, especially without simultaneously concluding all agreement regulating the future relations between the Holy See and Italy once the reconciliation has become a *fait accompli*.

MR. JAMES GALLAHER.

Mr. James Gallaher, one of the most prominent business men in Ulster, died at his residence, Malone Park House, Belfast, at 11 o'clock last night.

Born in Templemoyle, Londonderry, in 1842, he was educated at the Erasmus Smith School, then a famous establishment, and later attended the Templemoyle Agricultural Seminary. In early life he settled in Belfast, where he went into business as a grain merchant, and soon was recognised as one of the merchant princes of the city. Mr. Gallaher, however, did not confine his activities to the grain business, for he was a director of the Belfast Steamship Company, Ltd.; the United Distilleries Company, Ltd.; and of Miller and Co., confectioners and jam manufacturers. Hunting found in him an enthusiastic supporter, and as a member of the County Down Staghounds Club he was often seen, even at an advanced age, keeping his place in a hot-riding field. In 1874 he married the daughter of William Muir, J.P., of Beith, Ayrshire. She died in 1890. There survive them three sons and one daughter.

ASCENT OF JUNGFRAU.

Reuter's Berne Correspondent states:—

Mr. Paul L. Edwards, of California, made the first ascent of the Jungfrau this year with the guide, Fritz Steuri, of Grindelwald, on Sunday. The thermometer registered minus 3—fahrenheit. The climbers were obliged to cut steps in the ice, so as not to be blown away by the blizzard.

LATE NEWS.

THE FOURTH TEST.

AUSTRALIA ALL OUT 369.

WHITE AND TATE SHARE BOWLING HONOURS.

SPECIAL CABLE.

ADELAIDE OVAL, Tuesday.

Australia's innings flickered out here this morning for the addition of only 4 runs, the tenth being a very cheap wicket, considering that Oldfields was batting so well.

A lead of 35 runs was hardly considered a lead at all by Australian experts, and the match was regarded as being still in the position of stalemate.

It was a consolation to Australia to have put up a sufficiently good score to maintain the interest in the match throughout the second innings.

The crowd at the start, however, was only 5,000 compared with 15,000 on the previous days. Before Tate bowled the first over there was some agitation among the barrackers, and livelier wits among the crowd let themselves go over the fact that several of the Englishmen were wearing multi-coloured caps. The only explanation forthcoming was that it was Hendren's birthday.

TATE'S FOURTH WICKET.

Larwood superseded Tate at 567, but it was only to allow Tate to relieve White, who had started bowling from the other end. In his first over from his new station Tate shattered Oldfield's wicket.

Oldfield batted just over an hour for his 32, and Australia were all out at 12.10, having batted just over seven and a half hours.

The English bowlers came through their long test very well. White was indomitable and Tate heroic.

HOBBS OUT.

On a wicket that was still hardening by fierce sunshine, Hobbs and Sutcliffe began England's second innings. A'Beckett and Hendry bowled.

In the very first over Hobbs emulated Woodfull by getting caught at the wicket when he had made the only run scored. Oldfield took a catch very similar to, and just as brilliant as, Duckworth's first catch in the Australian innings.

ENGLAND—First Innings.

Hobbs c Ryder b Hendry	74
Sutcliffe st Oldfield b Grimmett	64
D. R. Jardine l.b.w. b Grimmett	1
Hammond not out	119
Hendren b Blackie	13
A. P. F. Chapman c A'Beckett b Ryder	39
Duckworth c Ryder b Grimmett	5
Larwood b Hendry	3
Geary run out	3
Tate b. Grimmett	2
J. C. White c. Ryder b. Grimmett	9
Extras	1
Total	334

Fall of Wickets.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
143	143	149	179	246	263	270	308	312	334

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
ENGLAND—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
A'Beckett	31	8	44	0
Hendry	31	14	49	2
Grimmett	52.1	12	102	5
Oxenham	35	14	51	0
Blackie	29	6	57	1
Ryder	5	1	20	1

Byes 3, leg byes 7, one wide

AUSTRALIA—First Innings.

W. M. Woodfull c. Duckworth b. Tate	1
A. Jackson l.b.w. b White	164
H. L. Hendry c. Duckworth b Larwood	2
A. Kippax b. White	3
J. S. Ryder l.b.w. b White	63
D. Bradman c Larwood b Tate	40
E. A'Beckett b White	36
R. K. Oxenham c Chapman b White	15
W. A. Oldfield b Tate	32
C. V. Grimmett b Tate	4
D. Blackie not out	3
Extras	6
Total	369

Fall of Wickets.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	6	19	145	227	287	323	336	365	369

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
Australia—First Innings.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Larwood	37	6	92	1
Tate	42	10	77	4
White	60	16	130	5
Grimmett	12	3	32	0
Hammond	9	1	32	0

Leg byes 5, wide 1.

ENGLAND—Second Innings.

Hobbs c Oldfield b Hendry	1
Sutcliffe c Oldfield b A'Beckett	17
Total (2 wkts.)	18

Fall of Wickets—Second Innings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	21								

LUNCH SCORE—England, 42 for 2.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

SUFFERING FROM ATTACK OF PLEURISY.

The following statement was issued from Lambeth Palace last night, on the authority of the Archbishop of Canterbury's medical advisers:—

"The Archbishop of Canterbury is suffering from pleurisy, which, though not acute, has shown a tendency to be recurrent and persistent. Such a malady necessitates, for treatment and convalescence, a lengthened absence from public duties, especially at this season of the year."

On inquiry at Lambeth Palace last night a Press Association reporter was informed that the Archbishop was going on quite well.

THE EX-KAISER'S PICTURES.

WATTEAUS STILL AT BERLIN.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Monday.

It is officially announced that Watteau's "Embarkment for Cythera," which a London telegram alleges to have been sold, is still hanging in the historic gallery of Berlin Castle.

This and eight other Watteaus have been acquired by the Prussian State from the ex-Kaiser, in whose possession only three remain. One of them, "French Comedians," has been sold, according to the newspapers, a year ago to Sir Joseph Duveen, from whom an American banker bought it. On a second Watteau, "The Dance," the Prussian Government has an option to purchase, while the third of the ex-Kaiser's Watteaus, "A Lesson in Love," is still in Germany.

BAN ON AEROPLANES AND MOTOR CYCLES.

JACK DEMPSEY'S MOVE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA, Monday.

Jack Dempsey, the promoter of the forthcoming fight between Jack Sharkey and Young Stribling, "which will be one of the elimination bouts to find a successor to Gene Tunney as holder of the heavy-weight boxing crown, has instructed a firm of local lawyers to obtain a court injunction restraining Young Stribling from using an aeroplane or motor cycle until after the fight. The fight is scheduled for February 27th.

END OF REVOLT OR DICTATORSHIP?

CONFLICTING VIEWS

Spirit of Rebellion is growing. —A CORRESPONDENT.

Absolute tranquillity prevails. —THE DICTATOR.

DICTATOR'S VIEWS.

ORIGINAL MEASURES OF GOVERNMENT.

Conflicting stories of the situation in Spain continue to be received. A French correspondent in Madrid declares that the dictatorship is at an end. General Primo de Rivera, however, declares that his position is stronger than ever.

An official telegram received last night by the Spanish Embassy in London announces that the Government "is closely watching events and has sent to Valencia the General commanding the Spanish *gendarmerie*, who has taken measures to avoid possible contingencies. "Discipline is perfect in the Valencia garrison, and the principal local elements have given their support to the Government by their condemnation of acts which were localised.

"The measures taken by the Government not only guarantee order, but public tranquillity, so necessary at the present moment.

"Public opinion will be constantly and properly informed in order to avoid an alarm, which might be provoked by the inaccuracies of political propaganda. Absolute tranquillity prevails in all Spain. Please rectify contrary rumours."

"DICTATORSHIP AT AN END."

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT'S COMMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Monday.

"The end of a dictatorship," is how the *Journal des Débâts* heads a long and interesting message from its Madrid correspondent, dated Saturday. The correspondent says the words in the caption are not a prophecy but a fact.

The *régime*, which started in September, 1923, he remarks, has just come to an end. Doubtless the Government's victory seems complete. Actually it is only complete as a police victory.

The political question remains to be solved. The spirit of rebellion against the Government is reaching the point at which people are ready to risk their lives. It is simply the logical development of events which have occurred since the dictatorship ceased to have the sincere support of the bulk of public opinion.

DICTATOR'S VIEWS.

DECLARES THE RISING HAS FAILED.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MADRID, Monday.

All the Ministers, with the exception of the Minister of Finance, who is confined to bed through indisposition, to-day attended the meeting of the Council at the Pal

of terroristic action on the part of the Government.

He declared that all the Ministers were in agreement that, while those who had incurred guilt in the recent movement would not be able to escape condign punishment, it would not be necessary to adopt measures other than those of a precautionary nature to make a repetition of such plots impossible.

A PUBLIC SAFETY ACT.

MYSTERY OF VALENCIA.

FROM "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.

MADRID, Monday.

The situation is, to all appearances, normal again after the "scare" at Valencia, which is still surrounded by some mystery, but did not prevent 10,000 outsiders visiting the town to attend the great football match yesterday, and come away without remarking anything unusual, except that there were a few military patrols about.

Commanding officers of all units, including the artillery, have reported for duty to the new Captain-General, which shows that discipline is outwardly at least re-established.

NEW DECREES.

The *Gazette* to-day publishes the full text of two important decrees signed by King Alfonso yesterday at the Marques de Estella's request. These measures, the Marques de Estella declares, will enable him to guarantee to the nation that conspiracies will become impossible in the future. A special Court is created composed of military judges, with jurisdiction throughout the country, and invested with powers of investigation which will be exercised in connection with the action of the police.

Anything effecting the safety of the State, the authority in office, or public order, will come within the competence of this court, whether the delinquents be civilians or soldiers. The Government hopes to have in this tribunal an instrument for dealing rapidly and drastically with any future attempt at conspiracy.

THE CIVIC GUARD.

The second decree affects the Civil Service, the Press, the Patriotic Union, and the "Somaten" (Civic Guard). It empowers the Government to exile, dismiss, or suspend the salaries of all civil servants (whether employed by the State, province or municipality), should they manifest opinions hostile to the dictatorship.

The only appeal allowed is that the interested parties may submit a reasoned protest to the Council of Ministers. Members of all corporations or boards upon which the State is represented also come under this law as regards their conduct.

The decree lays down that, in future, all publications, whether daily newspapers or periodicals, must reserve one-sixteenth of their space for the publication of Government *communiqués*.

The Patriotic Union is ordered to extend its scope by creating centres for investigating and giving information concerning citizenship with a view to helping the authorities in the task of maintaining order.

BELFAST MORNING MAILS

EFFORT TO SPEED UP DELIVERY.

Sir Josias Stamp has acknowledged, on behalf of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, a letter written by the Belfast and District Chamber of Trade Executive, relative to the distribution of mails forwarded by the Belfast-Heysham service.

Their company, Sir Josias states, fully appreciates the desire of the business community in Belfast regarding the inclusion of letters carried *via* Heysham in the first morning delivery in Belfast, and to that end the service was receiving the constant attention of all officers concerned.

Active steps were being, and would continue to be, taken, with a view to effecting improvements in the time occupied on the journey, and the aim was, if possible, to give an earlier arrival than 6.30 a.m.

The running margin of the trains and steamers was, however, very fine, and there was also the difficulty of fog, bad weather conditions, and adverse tides. The service, however, would continue to receive close attention, and no effort effort would be spared in the endeavour to meet the wishes of the Belfast traders.

CRUISER BILL TO BE VETOED?

U.S. SENATE RETAINS TIME LIMIT CLAUSE.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Monday.

The Senate has refused to eliminate from the Naval Construction Bill the time clause, under which new cruisers must be laid down before July 1st, 1931.

The Senate has thus rejected the request of President Coolidge, who, in the interests of economy, had intimated that he was ready to consent to the building of four cruisers in the first year, if the time limit clause providing for the laying down of five cruisers in each of the years 1929, 1930 and 1931 were dropped.

It has been hinted that if the bill is passed as it stands the President will veto it.

The division, which was taken on the amendment to the Cruiser Bill, proposed by Senator Harrison (Democrat), providing that the President be authorised to order the ships to be begun before January 1, 1932, resulted in the defeat of the amendment by 54 votes to 28. In spite of the fact that President Coolidge has strongly urged the elimination of the time-limit clause, only sixteen Republicans supported Senator Harrison's amendment.

Another proposal by Senator Harrison to defer the beginning of the building programme until January 1, 1930, was also rejected.

Shortly after this vote had been taken, the Senate deferred further consideration of the measure until to-morrow.

So many amendments to the bill were down for discussion to-night that it seemed doubtful whether a vote could be taken on the measure before to-morrow.

The supporters were confident that it would be passed substantially as drafted by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. The time-limit clause was the principal subject of discussion during to-day's session, and two of the last-minute amendments dealt with this point.

Senator Burton (Republican), of Ohio, proposed that the measure be amended so that the President be authorised to order the construction of the cruisers before July 1, 1931. This would have had the effect of leaving to the President's discretion the date of starting the work. The date, January 1, 1932, which was the time-limit provided in Senator Harrison's amendment, is significant as being later than the Arms Conference, which, under the terms of the Washington Naval Agreement, must be held in 1931.

Senator Robinson, the Democratic leader, who spoke in favour of the bill in its present form, said that Great Britain would never enter into any agreement reducing her present naval armament, which was based on the "multitudinous and long sea lanes" through which British commerce was transported.

REPAIRS OF FREE STATE PATROL VESSEL.

PROTEST BY DUBLIN TRADES UNION.

The Executive of the Dublin Trades Union and Labour Council has passed a resolution protesting against the action taken by the Minister and officials of the Free State Department of Industry and Commerce in sending the s.s. Muirchu, the Irish Free State fishery patrol cruiser, for repairs to a shipyard, in connection with which a trade dispute has been in existence since 1922. The resolution demands the observance by the Government of the fair wages clause in all their contracts, and protests against the action of the Free State Government Department in attacking the rights and privileges of the workers by taking sides against them with the employers, as in this case.

THE WEST COAST DISASTER.

NATIONAL RELIEF FUND REPORT.

HELP FOR STRICKEN FISHING AREAS.

The Committee formed to promote and administer the fund contributed by the public for the relief of dependents of the 44 fishermen who were drowned in the week of their boats on the 28th October, 1927, off the West coast of Ireland, has issued a report. The fund is called the West Coast Disaster National (Relief) Fund, and it totalled £36,719 16s. 2d.

After payment of funeral expenses, immediate relief of dependents (who numbered 187), and replacement of boats and gear for survivors, a balance remained; and arrangements were made for the balance to be committed to a trust for the continuing benefit of the Western fishing community. One of the objects desired is the extension of the Lady Dudley Nursing Scheme in the areas.

HOW DEPENDENTS WERE HELPED.

PLANS FOR FUTURE BENEFIT.

The report of the National Committee is as follows—

The disaster in connection with which this fund was raised occurred on the 28th October, 1927. Forty-four fishermen lost their lives on the occasion, leaving behind them one hundred and seventy-four dependents. On the 2nd November, 1927, the President's appeal on their behalf was issued, and the National Committee was formed, consisting of President Cosgrave, the Most Rev. T. P. Gilmartin, D.D., Archbishop of Tuam; the Most Rev. James Naughton, D.D., Bishop of Killala; Right Rev. Monsignor McAlpine, P.P., V.G.; Very Rev. M. F. Quinn, P.P.; Very Rev. A. M. Dodd, P.P.; Rev. John Baskin, Adm.; Sir John Lumsden, K.B.E., M.D.; Professor E. P. Culverwell, M.A., LL.T.C.D.; Dr. W. Lombard Murphy, Sir Joseph A. Glynn, Messrs. A. A. Hall, R. C. Moriarty, George Crosbie, Patrick Crowley, T. C. McDonagh, H. G. Connolly and John Healy.

Immediately after the occurrence of the disaster the *Irish Independent*, *Irish Times*, *Cork Examiner*, *Connacht Tribune*, and *Universe* newspapers opened funds, and issued appeals for the help of the sufferers. Large sums were received in response to these appeals, and when the National Committee was formed the subscriptions were incorporated with the National Fund.

The total amount subscribed to the fund from all sources was £36,719 16s. 2d., and it is noteworthy that this remarkable figure included subscriptions from almost every part of the world as well as from every town and village in Ireland.

Within a week of the disaster a meeting of the National Committee was held. It was decided at that meeting to form local committees in each district, consisting of the Parish Priest and other suitable persons to deal with the requirements of those who were affected by the loss of their breadwinners. These committees were entrusted with funds to relieve the immediate wants of the dependents. A standing sub-committee was at the same time appointed, to which power was given to dispose of matters of urgency and of general administration arising in the intervals between the meetings of the National Committee. During the year five meetings of the National Committee and nine meetings of the sub-committee were held.

187 DEPENDENTS.

Within a few months of the inauguration of the fund a second, but, fortunately, smaller, disaster occurred in the vicinity of the Aran Islands. Two fishermen were drowned on this occasion, leaving thirteen dependents. It was decided by the National Committee to extend the benefits of the fund to these dependents.

The following shows the total number of victims and dependents in each of the areas affected by the disasters:—

	Victims.		Dependents.
Lacken	9	...	27
Inniskea	10	...	50
Inishboffin	9	...	37
Rossadillisk	16	...	60
Aran	2	...	13

In addition to looking after the needs of these 187 persons, the duty was also undertaken by the Sub-Committee of ascertaining the losses of boats, nets and gear in the various areas, and, when this information was obtained and verified, prompt arrangements were made with the Department of Fisheries for the immediate supply of the new boats, nets and gear required. There were fifteen boats with full equipment supplied to the immediate dependents of the victims, and nine boats and equipment to other fishermen who lost their boats on the night of the October storm. In addition, boats were repaired and large quantities of nets and special gear supplied to fishermen who suffered losses from the effects of the storm.

The original method adopted for relieving the day-to-day wants of the dependents was a system of weekly payments on a purely tentative basis. After careful consideration, however, it was decided by the National Committee that it would be more advantageous to allocate a sum of £100 to each of the families to enable them to pay their debts and stock their holdings. This entailed an expenditure of £3,800, and the National Committee are glad to acknowledge that it was a prudent step to take, as it at once freed these poor people from their pressing pecuniary embarrassments.

The funeral expenses of the victims and the supply of foodstuffs and provision of weekly payments for the dependents for five months amounted to £1,100.

DEED OF TRUST.

A deed of trust has recently been drawn up under which the following have been appointed trustees of the fund:—President Cosgrave, Dr. W. Lombard Murphy, Sir Joseph A. Glynn and Mr. A. A. Hall.

The deed provides, amongst other things, for—

(1) The extension of the Lady Dudley nursing scheme to such of the fishing villages or districts of the Western coast affected by the disaster which may not, in the opinion of the National Committee, be adequately supplied with nursing facilities. (The Sub-Committee are in negotiation with the Lady Dudley Nursing Association with a view to providing nurses for two or three of the areas affected by the disaster. It is felt that great good could be accomplished by trained nursing of the sick and by educating the people in personal and general hygiene.)

(2) The supply, improvement or maintenance of means of transport and communication, by motor-boats or otherwise, between the islands and the mainland.

(3) The relief of any future need or distress amongst the fisherfolk of the western coast or islands which may arise by reasons of storm, flood, famine, disease or other misfortune of a public nature.

(4) Such other charitable purposes for the benefit of the fisherfolk generally of the western coast and islands as the National Committee shall from time to time think proper.

The National Committee have also power from time to time, if they think fit, to set aside any moneys or investments as a special fund to provide for any of the purposes authorised by the provisions of the Deed of Trust.

For the purposes of the Trust Deed the National Committee have made investments in approved securities, the interest from which will be applied, from time to time, to meet the various objects of the Trust. Methods of utilising the powers referred to at (4) above are under consideration to alleviate the conditions of the dependents of the victims.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The National Committee desire to tender their grateful acknowledgment to the generous subscribers throughout the world who made the fund such a very great success. The National Committee also tender their sincere thanks to the Minister for Lands and Fisheries and his staff—firstly, for accepting the responsibility of supplying new boats and gear, and, secondly, for the prompt and efficient manner in which the work was carried out. Their grateful thanks are also due to the local clergy for the time and trouble they took in supplying detailed information regarding the condition of the various families and for their wise and helpful

(Continued at foot of Next Column.)

MR. DE VALERA'S BELFAST VISIT.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 5.)

National Leaguers and Republicans. Hence a man like the late Rev. Dr. Kane, who was once a famous leader of the Orangemen in that city, was a strong supporter of the Gaelic League, because, he said, although he was a Unionist and Orangeman, he never forgot that he was an O'Cahan.

The Gaelic League had saved the Irish language, and had it not been for its efforts since 1893, where would the Irish language have been when the Free State was started? The Irish language was worth saving; it was their own language, and was spoken for two thousand years, at least, by their forefathers. They must not forget that the throat and vocal organs of their forefathers might have been modified to give expression to Irish speech, and it stood to reason, and it was also a scientific truth, that the Irish language must be better suited to them than any other language. It also stood to reason that Irish genius would develop better in that natural vehicle than any other. Another reason that recommended the Gaelic movement was that it brought back the Irish civilisation.

In conclusion, Archbishop MacRory recommended them to hate nobody. "Hate no country," but satisfy yourself that you love your own land, and love and strain for the influence that made her what she was in the days of her pride. (Applause.)

MR. DEVLIN'S SPEECH.

Mr. Joseph Devlin, M.P., proposing a vote of thanks to Archbishop MacRory, said, if one was not an Irish speaker himself, the next best thing was to support the cause of those who were Irish speakers. There had been much discussion as to voluntary Irish or compulsory Irish. If there were any present who opposed compulsory Irish they could render a great service by helping voluntary Irish, as the Gaelic League was doing in Belfast.

There was one reason why he took a great interest in that Bazaar. There was a constant endeavour to make them in that part of Ireland forget that they were part of Ireland; but they were there to remember that they were Irish.

It was unnecessary for His Grace to vindicate his interest in the poor of this city. Outside his episcopal duties, the one striking feature of Dr. MacRory's career in Belfast was the service he rendered to the poor in the city.

The Rev. Professor Ryan, D.Ph., seconded the motion, which was passed by acclamation.

The Most Rev. Dr. MacRory, replying to the vote of thanks, said that Mr. Devlin had referred to the effort to tear that corner of the country from the rest of the country. "I think that is a mistake. Before there was any talk of 'pushing Ulster goods,' the Gaelic League was pushing Irish goods in every corner of the land. I believe it would pay these people better if they would realise the work of the Gaelic League, and try to co-operate with those who are labouring in their own way for the success of Irish industries generally." (Applause.)

The Bazaar, it is announced, is to be opened to-morrow by Mr. de Valera.

MOTOR CAR TAX.

ULSTER CLAIMS EQUAL TREATMENT.

The Belfast Chamber of Trade yesterday decided to make further representations to the Home Office, urging equality of treatment to Northern Ireland in the matter of the reduction of motor taxation in which matter the Ulster Government had not followed the lead of the Imperial Government.

It was stated that a deputation had waited on the Home Office, and had pointed out the desirability of bringing motor taxation in Northern Ireland to the same rate as in England; but although the deputation was sympathetically received, nothing had been done.

Mr. J. Boyd said that the motor trade were anything but satisfied with the result of a deputation which they had sent to the Home Office. A 20 per cent. reduction had been promised by the Imperial Chancellor in return for the 4d. petrol advance on all classes of vehicles, and Northern Ireland was absolutely entitled to the reduction, and should not be put off.

The matter was referred to the Business Committee to take further action.

CANAL BANK FATALITY.

LIMERICK BOY DROWNED.

While playing with other children on the Grand Canal bank, Limerick, on Sunday evening John Browne, aged 6, of Lower Quay, fell into the water and was drowned.

The child's body was recovered some time later. At an inquest held in Barrington's Hospital by Mr. Coroner McNeice yesterday a verdict was returned of "death from accidental drowning."

TYNESIDE COAL BOOM.

IDLE PITS MAY BE RE-OPENED.

A remarkable development in the coal trade of Tyneside is reported. It was admitted on the Coal Exchange at Newcastle yesterday that the output is inadequate to meet demands.

Merchants have many inquiries for coal, but the collieries are so heavily booked that they cannot entertain new business for early delivery. Production, it is stated, may have to be increased and idle pits re-opened.

LORRY'S SWERVE INTO GLASGOW SHOP.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN HURT.

Nine persons were injured in Glasgow road, Clydebank, yesterday, when a lorry got out of control and crashed on to the pavement, and went right through a shop front. Many people were on the pavement at the time, and in the course of its dash the heavily-laden lorry knocked down three women and six children. Assistance was quickly forthcoming, and the injured were all taken from below the vehicle and conveyed to Glasgow Western Infirmary in a number of motor ambulances which arrived on the scene.

It is stated that the cause of the accident was the breaking of the steering gear. The shop and motor were badly damaged.

A MISLAID CORPSE.

Whilst cycling along the Great North road near Stamford (Lincolnshire) at night, a workman came across a coffin lying on the roadside. Protruding from it was part of the body of a dead woman. He stopped a passing motor-car, upon which the coffin was placed, and after proceeding some distance an empty hearse was overtaken. It was then ascertained that the driver was unaware that the coffin was missing from the hearse, in which it was now replaced.

(Continued from Previous Column.)

suggestions which were at all times placed at the disposal of the National Committee.

The wonderful success of the appeal was due in great measure to the descriptions given in the Press, especially in the *Irish Independent*, *Irish Times*, *Cork Examiner*, *Connacht Tribune* and *Universe* of the general conditions under which the fisherfolk on the western seaboard normally live, and the dire plight in which the dependants of the victims found themselves after the disaster. In addition, the columns of these newspapers were at all times open to the free publication of matters connected with the appeal, and the National Committee specially desire to place on record their appreciation of this help, which was so freely given and without which their work would have been far more difficult and much less successful.

The accounts up to the 31st December, 1928, have been duly audited by Messrs. Kean and Co., Chartered Accountants, 46-47 Dame street, Dublin.

PRAYER BOOK CONTROVERSY.

"SITUATION BEING PREJUDICED."

PROTEST BY BISHOP OF RIPON.

The Bishop of Ripon (Dr. E. A. Burroughs), writing in the *Ripon Diocesan Gazette*, says that the week which was to have seen the bishops gathered at Lambeth to review the experiences of the last four months—prohibited by the illness of the Archbishop of Canterbury—was marked by a resumption of firing in the Press with munitions evidently hoarded for the occasion. "All the other bishops," he says, "but those of London and Durham have considered it their duty to withhold pronouncements of any sort, apart from attempts to expound and defend the provisional policy put forward last September, till this crucial January meeting should have made that policy more definite.

"Frankly, it is very difficult to maintain this reserve still longer, when the situation is being prejudiced not only by the utterances of the two bishops named, but by such attacks as that of Sir Lewis Dibdin in *The Times*, and not less by such defences as that put up in reply by Lord Hugh Cecil.

"The bishops' meeting is now fixed for February 12 and 13, but I hope it may be allowed, in the meantime, to say two things. First, I cannot conceive myself consenting to the Bishop of Durham's programme in any circumstances at all likely to arise, except through grossly provocative action from our side, for a number of years

IMAGINARY TYRANNY.

"What has tied the Church up is not Parliament, but her own divisions, and especially the absolutionist claims on both her extreme wings. It is a case for repentance towards God and readjustments as between ourselves, not for revolt against a purely imaginary tyranny. At any rate, it will be time to revolt when the State has refused such reasonable plans for modifying the present relations between it and the Church, as the Church may unite in putting forward, and that means waiting for the report.

"Secondly, a good deal has been said about the moral turpitude of the bishops in refusing to sanction what Parliament has declared illegal. I wish we could get a little clear thinking and common-sense instead of rhetoric at this point, and also more general knowledge of facts.

"Deviations there will be in every single church in the diocese. The important thing for me to know is which I must not tolerate in the future. Here the bishops have received overwhelming promises of support for their proposal to make to cease anything not covered by either 1662 or 1928, but where a set of privileges and a set of prohibitions balance one another in a single scheme, how can you enforce the prohibitions unless you, at least, tolerate the using of the privileges, and, if you tolerate any such deviation, must you not tolerate all within the scheme?

"Toleration, however, not permission, is the principle which the Bishops really propose to adopt alongside the policy of suppressing what has no such claim to be tolerated. Nothing more is possible to us when the State has refused to give our programme the force of law. The House of Commons must not complain if, in consequence, the discipline they demand is harder to restore; but neither must a spiritual society complain that it is refused, in effect, the support of the secular arm, which is all the House of Commons has done so far."

AFTER TWELVE MONTHS.

COUNTY CORK DISTILLERY TO RE-OPEN.

Our Midleton (County Cork) Correspondent states that the local distillery will be reopened for the manufacture of whiskey within the next ten days. The firm, which has been closed for close on twelve months, manufactures the well-known "Paddy Flaherty" brand of whiskey. The re-opening of the distillery will be welcomed locally, and much-needed employment will be available for many workers.

DEATH FROM FEAR.

"MENTAL STORM" DURING AN OPERATION.

It was stated at a Hammersmith inquest yesterday on Mrs. Agnes Mary Welstead, 45, wife of an electrician, that she stopped breathing and her heart ceased to beat when she was being given an anæsthetic before undergoing an operation. The heart was massaged; the woman breathed again, and her heart beat for half-an-hour before finally stopping.

Dr. R. M. Bronte, the pathologist, said that Mrs. Welstead could easily have been cured of the disease in her stomach by an operation. Death, however, was due to heart failure from shock.

The Coroner (Mr. H. Oswald)—"What sort of shock?"

Dr. Bronte—"The fear of the operation must have caused a mental storm, and giving an anæsthetic added to it."

She died of fear then?—Yes. Fear of the operation.

The Coroner, returning a verdict of death from heart failure, following shock, set up by intense fear and accelerated by the anæsthetic, said that in these days people were not hardy enough to withstand abdominal operations without being given an anæsthetic.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

In the Kilmainham District Court yesterday, James Smith summoned his employer, Patrick O'Reilly, Blanchardstown, for failing to pay unemployment insurance in respect of plaintiff.

Smith said that he was from eight to ten years in the employment of the defendant. Witness never got an unemployment insurance card, and when witness went to look for unemployment benefit he could not get it, as the card had not been stamped.

Defendant said that he thought he was up to date with his insurance contributions, and had a receipt for £8, which he believed covered all. He had no intention of doing anything wrong.

Justice Reddin said that he believed that Mr. O'Reilly meant to do what was right, but he had been careless. He gave a decree to plaintiff for £5 17s. 6d.

THE GAELIC LEAGUE IN WESTMEATH.

A public meeting was held in Mullingar last Sunday for the purpose of reorganising the Gaelic League and promoting the revival of the Irish language throughout Westmeath.

Lord Ashbourne said that the Gaelic League stood for the whole of Ireland. We have got to deal with the six counties as well as the twenty-six counties. We have got to be in a position to deal with any Government, North or South, that may be elected. The Gaelic League ought to be a strong body of all that is best in Ireland.

The Rev. J. Cogan said that there were a great many people objecting to the waste of money spent in learning Irish. In five or six years hence no public position would be obtainable without a knowledge of Irish.

MR. JOSEPH PRATT, D.L.

Mr. Joseph Pratt, D.L., father of Major Pratt, of Cabra Castle, County Cavan, died yesterday at his residence, Enniscoe, Crossmolina, County Mayo, aged eighty-six years. For years before the passing of the Local Government Act of 1898 Mr. Pratt was Chairman of the Ballina Board of Guardians. He was a prominent member of the Achonry Diocesan Synod. A generous subscriber to charities, he provided a free residence, with fire and light, for the local Jubilee nurse. Mr. Pratt had been a Lieutenant in the Loyal Regiment, was High Sheriff of County Mayo in 1874, and High Sheriff of County Cavan in 1894.

FEMALE WRITING ASSISTANTS.

For Special Preparation for the April Examination apply ROSSE COLLEGE, Stephen's Green, Dublin. Many recent successes.—(Advt.)

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

DE-RATING BILL.

SCOTTISH VERSION IN COMMITTEE.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Monday.

The attendance of members on the Government benches in the House of Commons this afternoon was certainly better than it has been of late, and it was assumed that the Prime Minister's letter drawing attention to the need for the continued presence of his supporters has had an effect.

Mr. Baldwin was asked by Mr. Batey whether, in view of the growing poverty and distress in Durham and Northumberland, as revealed during the last few days, he would state what steps he proposed to take to deal with those districts. He replied that the steps which the Government were taking had been fully explained. Mr. Batey then asked were they to understand that the cases of poverty revealed last week, which staggered the country, had made no impression on the Government. At this there were cries of "order" from the Conservative benches, and of "very unfair" from one member. Mr. Baldwin said that as a matter of fact there was rather more employment in the districts referred to, and the unemployment figures were falling in Durham and Northumberland.

Viscount Wolmer said that it was estimated that the loss that would accrue to the Post Office if a uniform penny rate was charged on all letters up to two ounces in weight would be between three and four million pounds a year.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

If many English members were in the House during the discussion in Committee of the Scotch version of the Local Government Bill they certainly were not in evidence in the Chamber itself. At one time, apart from the Scottish representatives, there were four English members on the green benches, but others dropped in at intervals, listened to the debate for a few minutes, and then wandered out again. This was the first allotted day for the Scottish Bill under the Government's time table, and Sir John Gilmour and Major Elliott, who are in charge of the Bill, will be kept pretty closely at work before the Committee stage is concluded, nine days hence.

Sir Archibald Sinclair started the ball rolling to-day by moving an amendment designed to prevent the transfer of Scottish Parish Councils to the County Councils and Councils of large burghs. He said that there was no part of the Hindenburg line of Tory entrenchments calculated to scar the face of Local Government in Scotland which had been so shattered by argument as this proposal to deprive them of their parish councils. Another Liberal—Sir R. Hutchison—asserted that the bill was not wanted in Scotland, and he said that the Government would be well advised to drop it altogether. Mr. Wheatley said that the bill was really designed to abolish what was called "Poplarism." "Poplarism" had for its object the protection of the poor against the rich, whilst the avowed object of the bill was to protect the rich against the poor. The framers of the bill knew nothing of Scotland or the Scottish people, and they cared less.

Sir John Gilmour quoted the Liberal Yellow Book in justification of the proposals for the abolition of the parish councils. These councils, he said, were unfitted to deal with modern conditions, but the local District Councils would remain to provide the necessary local touch. Mr. Scrymgeour said that it was apparent that the Government, having made up their minds to re-arrange the whole local government system in England, were determined to drag Scotland into the scheme, quite against the body of Scotch opinion. No member of the Government had ever contradicted that.

Major Elliott—I contradict you at once.

Mr. Scrymgeour—That's all humbug.

Mr. Hardie supported the view advanced by Mr. Scrymgeour, and said that Scotland was being dragged at the heels of England through the action of some renegade Scotsmen.

On a division the amendment was rejected by 193 votes to 94.

As the division on Clause 1 was being taken—it was carried by 185 votes to 93—a little diversion was caused by a Labour member producing a newspaper, which evidently contained some matter, pictorial or otherwise, of interest, and passing it along to his colleagues. The paper eventually found its way to the Liberal benches, and seemed to create considerable amusement. Some of the Conservative members, probably annoyed because they were not permitted to share in the fun, called out "Order, Order," as it was against the rules to read a newspaper in the House. No doubt, in other circumstances the Chairman would have taken notice of the incident, but, as things were, a division had been called, and a member could not raise a point of order unless he was seated and wearing a hat. But after the announcement of the figures, Mr. Hope administered a mild rebuke by saying that during the division he observed something which seemed to bear a superficial resemblance to a newspaper. He desired to remind hon members that it was not in order to read a newspaper in the House. This concluded the incident, and shortly afterwards the debate was adjourned until to-morrow.

LABOUR PARTY RESIGNATIONS.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE DISCUSSES POSITION.

(FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The matter of the resignations of Senator Thomas Johnson and Mr. R. J. P. Mortished from the Secretaryship and Assistant Secretaryship, respectively, of the Irish Labour Party, was, I understand, discussed yesterday at a meeting of the National Executive.

No official statement was issued, but there is no doubt that the resident sub-committee's decision to accept the resignations will be confirmed.

Mr. L. J. Duffy, Chairman of the Executive, stated yesterday that the pending resignations "must not be interpreted as being an indication of any so-called 'split' in the labour movement."

As far back as the 1927 Congress, Mr. Duffy says, and again prior to the 1926 Congress, Mr. Johnson submitted himself for election as Secretary only at the urgent request of his colleagues on the National Executive. "Owing to the pressure of his other public duties he wished to be relieved of the responsibilities attached to the Secretaryship. He has, however, agreed to continue to discharge his duties to the Congress (and still continues to do so) until such time as other satisfactory arrangements can be made."

Unlike the Secretaryship, the position occupied by Mr. Mortished is a staff appointment, and not subject to election by Congress.

LORRY STORES DESTROYED

FIRE IN COUNTY LIMERICK CREAMERY.

About 6.30 last Sunday evening a fire broke out at Annacarthy Creamery, owned by the farmers of the district. The fire occurred in the lorry stores, and spread rapidly. The Limerick Fire Brigade, under Captain Hogan, after some four hours' work, subdued the flames, but not until the lorry stores had been gutted. There was a large quantity of butter in boxes stored in the adjoining premises, but no damage was done to this part of the building, or to the machinery.

The damage, it is stated, is covered by insurance.

MONAGHAN FARMER'S SUICIDE.

"Death from a gun-shot wound self inflicted," was the verdict returned at the inquest, which was held on R. Burges, Tattycrum, near the village of Ballytrain, South Monaghan, who was found shot dead in a hay shed at the farm place of his cousin, G. Burges, Ullimagh, last Saturday morning.

FARMYARD FIRE.

A shed containing sixty tons of hay was destroyed, with its contents, by a fire which broke out in the farmyard of Mr. Ryan, Bohar, County Limerick, on Saturday night.

The damage is estimated at £400. The cause of the outbreak is unknown.

COMPENSATION OF IRISH LOYALISTS.

PROTEST AGAINST REDUCED SCALE.

The Southern Irish Loyalists' Relief Association has issued a protest against the payment by the Government of compensation on a reduced scale in the case of sums over £1,000. The protest is signed by the Duke of Northumberland, Lord Carson, Lord Danesfort, Colonel Gretton, with Lieut.-Col. Howard-Bury, M.P., and Mr. A. A. Somerville, M.P. Its text is as follows:—

"A year ago we drew attention in your columns as to the conduct of the Government in its relations with the Southern Irish Loyalists. We are now compelled once more to call the attention of the public to the recent action of the Government in their treatment of these unfortunate people.

"It will be recalled that after the Truce of July 11, 1921, the British Government withdrew from Southern Ireland the protection of their police and troops. This was followed by a series of very grave outrages and injuries to person and property, inflicted on Southern Irish Loyalists.

"Successive British Governments pledged themselves to pay these sufferers fair compensation for their injuries in the event (which happened) of the Free State Government's not paying such compensation.

"In October, 1926, the British Government set up a tribunal—the Irish Grants Committee—to examine into these cases, and to recommend in each case what amount should be paid by the British Government as fair compensation. At a later date the British Government agreed to provide the sum of £1,000,000 with which to meet the recommendations of the committee which they had set up.

"The Chancellor of the Exchequer, on February 20, 1928, speaking on behalf of the Government in Parliament, undertook that payment of all recommendations by the committee, amounting to £1,000, should be paid in full, and in those cases in which recommendations were made of over £1,000 the further undertaking was given that £1,000 should be paid, and that 60 per cent. of any sum in excess of that figure should be advanced on account immediately.

"On February 23, the Secretary of State for the Dominions expressed the hope, on behalf of the Government, that the sum of £1,000,000 would ensure the payment of all recommendations in full, and, in referring to the scale of payments laid down by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that all recommendations up to £1,000 should be paid in full at once and a 60 per cent. interim payment should be made on all recommendations above that sum.

"On December 17 last the Secretary for the Dominions, in reply to a question, stated in Parliament that no payments in addition to those on the scale above-mentioned can be made; in other words, those loyalists in whose favour the Irish Grants Committee have made, or may make, a recommendation of a sum exceeding £1,000 by way of compensation will now be deprived of 40 per cent. of the balance of this compensation money which remains after deducting £1,000."

"We would draw attention to the grave injustice and hardship which the decision of the Government inflicts on these unhappy people who have suffered so acutely. Many of them are dependent on the payment of the balance of their award to free themselves from debt, and so re-establish their businesses. The result will be bankruptcy for many of them.

"These people gave their all in support of the British Government against the forces of rebellion, and suffered every kind of loss, cruelty and outrage.

"It is not only the question of the honour of the British Government which is involved, but the honour of the nation, and we appeal to the public to insist that the amount of the recommendations made by the Government Committee be paid in full without further delay or limitation."

PENNY POST IN GREAT BRITAIN.

"CONFIDENTLY EXPECTED NEXT APRIL."

It was known that the Post Office had been making enquiries of post offices throughout Great Britain as to the effect of a penny rate for four-ounce, three-ounce, two-ounce and one-ounce letters, said Mr. L. J. Cumnor, of London, when addressing the Federation of Master Printers at Cardiff last night. The Government, he said, stood pledged to restore the penny post within the lifetime of the present Parliament, and it could be confidently expected next April. This would add another to the brighter prospects for trade in 1929.

The Post Office surplus, he urged, should be used to increase the services to the community.

FARM LABOURERS SEVERELY BURNED

IN FIGHTING A FIRE.

Four Irish farm labourers were so severely burned in fighting a fire at Moat Farm, Cheshire, last night that they had to be removed to Chester Infirmary, where they are reported to be in a serious condition.

The fire originated in the garage of the farm, which was occupied by Mr. Edwards, bailiff to Mr. H. Williams, of Heswall. A barrel of petrol caught fire, and the flames spread to other barrels containing the spirit, with the result that the garage was soon in flames. Farm labourers assisted Mr. Edwards to keep the fire in check until the arrival of the Chester brigade, which got the fire under control in three hours.

FEWER COURT CASES.

STATISTICS IN BELFAST.

The Recorder of Belfast (Mr. J. H. Thompson, K.C.) gave some interesting statistics following the hearing of a number of undefended civil bills at his Court in Belfast yesterday.

Addressing the Court, his Honour said that during the past year civil bills, remitted actions, and ejectments entered for hearing numbered 8,970, as compared with 8,007 in the year 1927. In the Belfast division of the county the corresponding figures were 1,028 and 1,014.

Workmen's compensation cases in the Recorder's Court and the division of the county totalled 274, a considerably larger number than in 1927, when the figure was 176.

Criminal injury cases in the city and the county stood about the same, being 100 in 1928 and 93 in 1927. A similar remark could be applied to licensing business, there being 199 applications last year and 188 in the preceding year. Of criminal bills last year there were 112 and 49 appeals, making a total of 161, which figure was rather less than in 1927, when the respective figures were bills 123 and appeals 66, or a total of 189. In the Belfast division for the county the criminal figures were very small, as usual, bills and appeals totalling 39, as against 46 in the previous year. Equity cases were also about the same, being 76 in 1928 and 70 in 1927. Adding to these figures those relating to that part of the County Down dealt with in that Court, the total number of cases disposed of in 1928 was 11,100, as compared with 9,900 in 1927.

His Honour pointed out that in the year 1878, when the Recorder's Court was established on its present basis, the number of civil bills was 2,458, while in 1918 the number had increased to 4,195, and in the last ten years the figure had been almost trebled, making it necessary to lengthen the time allotted to each court. Ejectment proceedings, he was glad to say, showed a tendency to fall, not very rapidly, but still there was the tendency. In 1926 there were 324 ejectment proceedings in the city, in 1927 the number was 544, and in 1928 the figure had fallen to 480.

A branch of the National League of the North was established last Sunday at Grainemore, Co. Armagh.

FEMALE WRITING ASSISTANTS.

Next Exam., 23rd April. Age 16½-18½. 41 Successes at last 3 Exams. Oral and Correspondence Classes.—SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin.—(Advt.)

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS IRREGULAR.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Monday.

Stocks at the opening were irregular, but after early strength, in which a wide assortment of issues advanced smartly, the market turned reactionary. Selling was probably inspired by fears of an advance in the call money rate, which reached 8 per cent. Moremoney rate, which reached 8 per cent. Moreover, professionals showed a tendency to take profits prior to the publication of the Stock Exchange members' loans statement, which is generally expected to show an increase of about three hundred million dollars. Railroad issues were bought heavily in the early dealings, but later gains were either cut down or cancelled. New Jersey Central rose 3 points, and Western Maryland, Reading, and Chicago and Alton reached new high levels. New York Central and Illinois Central, however, declined 3 or more points. Buying of Industrials was selective. Advance-Rumely soared 8 points, while Congress Cigar, American Brake and Shoe Foundry, Westinghouse Electric, Collins, Aikman, and Kelsey Hayes Wheel rose 4 to 6 points, and then met with profit-taking. Bethlehem Steel advanced over 6 points. Johns Manville, Allied Chemical and Bush Terminal were among declines of from 4 to 6 points. In the late dealings confident buying of a handful of specialities imparted a better tone to the market, Shattuck, Denn Mining, the Lambert Co., Curtiss Aero, National Belas, Hess, American Steel Foundries and Remington Rand advancing materially. United States Steel and a number of other issues, however, felt the depressing effects of an 8 per cent. call money rate. The close was irregular. Government Bonds quiet. Railroad Bonds irregular. The day's sales totalled 4,042,000 shares.

Money on call closed firm at 8½ per cent. asked and 8 per cent. bid. Business during the day ranged from 7 to 8 per cent., with 7 per cent. the ruling rate. The last loan was made at 8 per c

The CARE of INFANTS!

For delicate infants and at weaning time or whenever a change of diet is indicated, try giving Benger's Food.

As soon as you prepare the Benger's with fresh milk, according to the directions, both undergo a first process of natural digestion. This enables the highly nutritive contents of the milk and Benger's Food to be more fully absorbed even by weakly children. As Benger's Food imparts its nourishment so easily and so quickly, distressed infants are soon comforted and nourished.

For fuller information on this natural way of feeding infants, write for Benger's Baby Booklet, which serves as a helpful guide for Mothers. Post free.

BENGER'S Food

Regd. TRADE MARK.

Sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere—1/4, 2/3, 4/- and 8/6

BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd., Otter Works, MANCHESTER.

NEW YORK (U.S.A.): 90, Beekman St. SYDNEY (N.S.W.): 250, George St. CAPE TOWN (S.A.): P.O. Box 473

Hot meals are tasty

Why be content with dull cold food when hot meals are so much nicer? All you need is a 2d. packet of Edwards' Soup. Once you've tasted the splendid, hot stews and hashes it makes, you'll never go back to cold meals.

HOT IT UP WITH EDWARDS' DESICCATED SOUPS

Three varieties—Brown, White and Tomato. Sold in Packets, 2d. each. Also in Canisters 8½d., 1/4, 2/6.

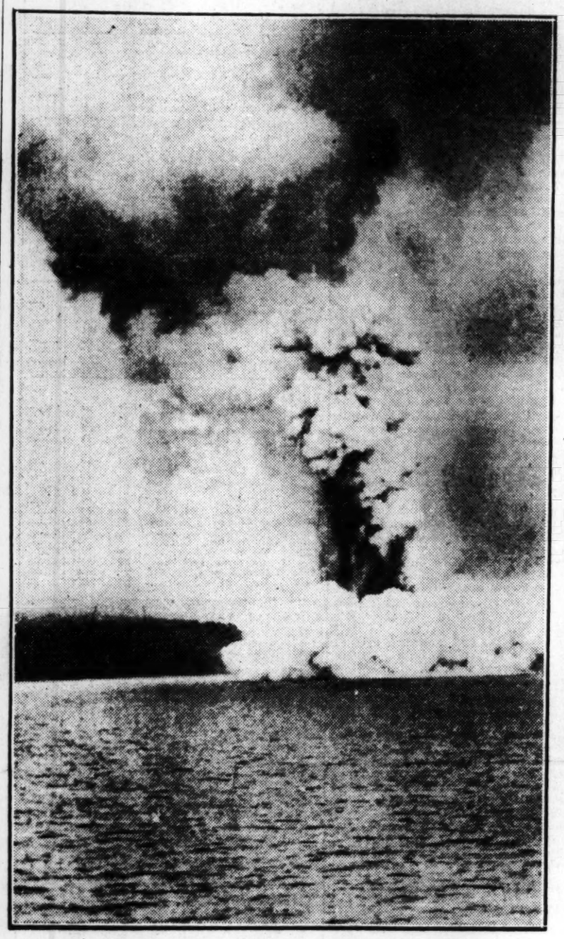
FIGHT INFLUENZA WITH PHOSFERINE

Aldwych

A VOLCANO IN ERUPTION.

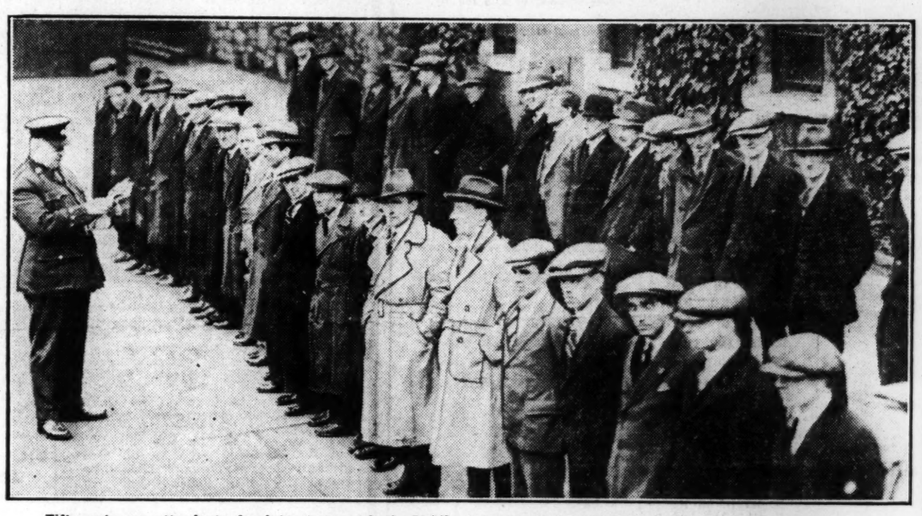
Lord Craigavon inspecting a guard of honour, composed of ex-Service men, at the opening of the new Memorial Hall at Ballynahinch, County Down.

Two players jumping for a high ball in the Lacrosse Match between Pioneers and Alexandra College, at Milltown, Dublin, yesterday.



The volcano at Krakatao, a small island between Sumatra and Java, is at present in eruption. Krakatao has been the scene of many volcanic eruptions, including one in 1885, when 20,000 people perished.

St. Andrew's College, Dublin, defeated Drogheda Grammar School by 51 points to nil at Donnybrook, Dublin, yesterday. A Drogheda player gets the ball as the scrum breaks up.



Fifty motor car attendants, for duty at car parks in Dublin, were enrolled at Kevin Street Barracks, Dublin, yesterday. Our photograph shows Superintendent Hurley, of the Civic Guard Traffic Department, with a batch of attendants.

The Annual Dinner of the Engineering and Scientific Association of Ireland was held in the Shelbourne Hotel, Dublin, last night. Included are—Seated: Mr. and Mrs. Holliday, Mr. and Mrs. Joynt, In front: Mrs. Boland, Miss O'Meara, Mr. Purcell, Miss E. Morrissey, Miss N. Morrissey, Miss E. O'Brien. Centre: Mrs. T. J. Morris, Mrs. McKinney, Mrs. F. Lynch, Miss Smithwick, Mr. T. J. Morrissey (President, Blackrock College Union), Mrs. Morrissey, Mrs. M. Corrigan, Mrs. T. S. Casey. At back: Mr. W. P. Blunden, Mr. M. Corrigan, Mr. P. B. Kenny, Miss M. Corcoran, Mr. Smithwick, Miss Mathews, Mr. Finian Lynch, Miss Kennedy, Mr. T. S. Casey and Miss O'Reilly.

The Annual Dance of the Blackrock College Union was held in the Metropole Ballroom, Dublin, last night. Included are—

Mr. J. Boal, representing the Irish Free State, with his brakeman (right), photographed after they had won the International Bobsleigh Race, on the bobsleigh Shamrock, at Davos Platz, Switzerland, on Friday last.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

YUGO-SLAVIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Perhaps I may, without impertinence, be permitted to congratulate you on the spirit of your article to-day on "Italy and Yugo-Slavia," as on the cautionary admonitions regarding Italy which it addresses to your readers. In both respects it differs widely from our ordinary sources of news supply in the English language.

At the same time exception may be taken to some portions of the presentment of the facts. Apart altogether from "the Italian Press," the political crisis in Alexander's Kingdom may be fairly set down in chief part to "the inordinate ambition of the Serbs (of Serbia) to dominate the Croats and the Slovenes," who were accustomed, under Francis Joseph of Austria, to more considerate treatment. Another passage—"Then (*i.e.*, after the London loan *fiasco*) came the dispute with the Croats, which led eventually to the proclamation of the dictatorship"—seems so condensed for the emergence of the truth in its just bearings.

The Croats had for generations been autonomists. They had been taught under Hungarian oppression to be jealous in that regard. By their manful resistance they had contrived to win a decent share of autonomy and a special Ministry at Pesth, alone among all the non-Magyar peoples that had the misfortune to fall under Hungarian rule. These are facts that should be remembered by the scholast apologists for the Hungarians who abound in this country, since a distorted picture of these people was drawn to afford a simpleteering parallel with Ireland which was repugnant to historic truth. Francis Deak, the one statesman whom Hungarian nationalism produced, showed no misconception of the facts.

Let us turn back to Croatia under King Alexander, who appears to have more true statesmanship than any of his subjects, as he certainly has more than any Karageorgevitch or Obrenovitch that preceded him. This King had the sense, when the Croatians came under his rule, to lean upon Stefan Raditch, the Croatian leader. Raditch may fairly be said to deserve the name of statesman. His assassination put the Triune Kingdom into the welter of make-believe democracy—Parliamentary institutions under the control of unscrupulous novices in the art of government, full of superficial ability without the faintest trace of responsible experience.

The late Serbian Government were omnipotent in debate and secure in the possession of a majority. The Croatians, who had reached a high measure of prosperity before their political association with Belgrade, were helplessly outvoted on every occasion. They could do nothing in Parliament to benefit those who sent them there, and they decided to withdraw.

Under these circumstances Alexander played the Cromwellian part of taking away the Bible, but not to play the part of autocrat. He summoned a Ministry which included several leading Croats. He published a manifesto, of which I have a copy in French. His own people, the Serbs, will be the hardest to control, and he has a stiff job.—Yours, etc.,

N. H. CAMILLE.

Dublin, February 3rd, 1929.

PROTECTION OF BIRDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Many of your readers note with thankfulness that you continue so ably to uphold the cause of a comparatively helpless portion of creation. If the abominable cruelties mentioned in the letter in your issue of the 2nd inst. are allowed to go on unchecked by law, we shall be heading to become an island of savage devils, rather than the island of saints, which we are supposed to be. I am continually forced to notice in the place where I live the practising of this cruel trade by men, accompanied by young boys, who are thus gaining an expert education in qualities which do not make for good citizenship in any direction.

All those who hope for the better development of the young life in our country, as well as for fair play to these gay and beautiful creatures, will back up with all loyalty this very essential bill which you defend.—Yours, etc.,

"FOXROCK."

Co. Dublin, February 4th, 1929.

ANGLERS IN DUBLIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES

SIR,—In these days it is fashionable to organise in all branches of life—religious, social, business or sport. Birds of a feather flock together; men with similar tastes meet to discuss and promote the welfare of the things which afford them the greatest pleasure or profit. In Dublin and the Free State in general there is, however, one exception to this rule; I refer to the followers of the gentle art of angling, the contemplative man's recreation. The fishing rod has many devotees in Dublin—as many in proportion to the population as most cities; yet, being unorganised, their voice is seldom heard. In fact, they do not count at all in the sporting world. Why should this be? Let us Waltonians come together and consider how we can best benefit our favourite sport.

In England angling clubs count their members in thousands. In Belfast anglers are organised almost to the last man—some in associations with a high annual subscription, but the majority in clubs with a small membership fee, about 2s. 6d. *per* year. Every branch of the art is catered for, and whether the angler likes to pursue salmon, trout, sea fish or pike, he can soon find a body of kindred spirits. The various clubs are joined together in a federation which looks after the welfare of the sport and wields a large amount of influence in high circles. Club outings and competitions occur frequently; meetings take place once a month at which addresses are given and interesting discussions are held. One of these meetings is often worth more than the modest membership fee, especially during the long winter months. Other benefits which anglers derive from organisation are reduced rates for travelling and the free use of books on angling.

Dublin anglers are a numerous body and second to none for enthusiasm and skill, especially with the trout rod. Why do they not come together, learn to know one another, and work in unison for the welfare of their favourite pastime? All that is necessary, I am convinced, is a leader. Will any Gabriel of the rod arise and sound the trumpet to call the anglers together?—Yours, etc.,

"RIVERSIDE RAMBLER."

Dublin, February 4th, 1929.

IRISH WILLS.

Mr. James Thompson, of Laurelville, Bann road, Dromore, Co. Down, principal of the firm of Thompson Bros., ironmongers and hardware merchants, who died on August 20th, 1927, left personal estate in England and Northern Ireland valued at £5,108 0s. 2d.

Mr. Adam Smyth, of Ballybregagh, Co. Antrim, farmer, who died on August 6th last, left personal property in England and Northern Ireland valued at £629 11s. 7d.

Mr. Francis James Freeman, late of Calverstown House, Kilcullen, County Kildare, farmer, who died October 30th, 1928, left £3,885. Probate has been granted to his son, Mr. Gordon Otway Freeman, the sole executor.

G.N.R

Day Excursion To BELFAST, PORTADOWN, Etc.

On Sunday, 10th February,

Excursion Tickets will be issued as under:—

From	Train Times. a.m.	Return Fares. 1st Cl.	2nd Cl.	3rd Cl.
DUBLIN Dep.	9.10	12/6	10/-	7/6
DROGHEDA "	9.46			
DUNDALK "	10.20	10/-	7/6	5/-

ARRIVING PORTADOWN 11.15, LURGAN 11.28, LISBURN 11.46 a.m., AND BELFAST 12.0 NOON. THE TICKETS WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ANY OF THESE STATIONS.

EXCURSION TICKETS at 4/6 3rd Class WILL BE ISSUED FROM DUBLIN TO DUNDALK.

Tickets available for Return on Day of issue only by SPECIAL TRAIN leaving BELFAST at 7.30 p.m.

Tickets may be obtained beforehand at the Booking Office, Amiens street; or from Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, Grafton street; Messrs. Hewett's, D'Olier street; or Messrs. Pickford's, 43 Dame street, Dublin.

J. B. STEPHENS, General Manager.

HIMROD'S Asthma Cure has proven itself a standard remedy throughout the world for 50 years for Asthma, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Influenza, etc. At all chemists.

Himrod's ASTHMA CURE

Delicious Choice Fish, Early Irish Salmon, Live Trout, Lough Neagh Pollen, Black Soles, Turbot and Brill, etc., Rangecroft (Ireland), Limited, Grafton St. 'Phones 2008-9. Frequent Motor Deliveries.

FOR GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND ACUTE KIDNEY TROUBLE.

Alice Landles, Certified Nurse, explains a natural and permanent cure at home by the same treatment as used in hospitals.

When even slight kidney derangement is neglected there is not only the risk of Bright's disease, dropsy, or other practically incurable maladies, but the certainty that rheumatic disorders must eventually result. I know from years of hospital experience that rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sciatica, neuritis, bladder disorders, or gallstones, etc., are all simply the penalties of neglecting kidneys which have become weakened so that they cease to excrete the constantly accumulating uric acid and other impurities. However, no one need be a martyr to these complaints for a single day. Simply flush, cleanse and purify the kidneys occasionally by drinking a tumbler of water to which a level teaspoonful of pure refined *Alkia Saltrates* has been added. Any chemist can supply this pleasant-tasting compound at slight cost, and it dissolves sharp uric acid crystals as hot water dissolves sugar. *When dissolved they cannot be painful* nor lodge in joints and muscles; also, the acid is then quickly filtered out and expelled by the kidneys. The "Saltrated" water will also stimulate a torpid liver or clogged intestines, clearing them and the entire system of poisonous impurities or acids, sour bile, mucous, and bacteria.—A. L.

The microscope reveals the cause of his misery. Look at those Uric Acid Crystals. No wonder they hurt!

RAILWAY SMASH VICTIM.

ECHO OF THE CHARFIELD ACCIDENT.

An inquest at which there was no body was held by the Coroner for the Lower Division of Gloucestershire at Wotton-under-Edge.

The inquiry concerned the death of Goodwin Philip Jenkins, an electrical engineer employed at Derby. Mr. Jenkins's home was at Milverton, Somerset, and he was known to be travelling to that place on the express which met with disaster near Charfield. No trace of his body has been found.

The Coroner stated yesterday that he had received instructions from the Home Secretary to proceed with the inquest without the body. In place of evidence of identification the dead man's mother stated that she received a message from her son saying that he was going to Milverton.

A fellow-passenger who was shown a photograph of Mr. Jenkins identified it as that of a young man who joined the train at Derby.

The jury returned a verdict that they were satisfied that Jenkins was on the train and was accidentally killed in the accident.

At the meeting of the Derry Board of Guardians which was held last Saturday it was reported that only one application had been received in connection with the two vacant posts for nurses in the hospital and infirmary. The applicant, Nurse Katharine M. Gallagher, Castlederg, who was trained in the Belfast Union Infirmary, was appointed.

Costumes!!

CLEANED AND PRESSED LIKE NEW FOR 7/6.

McKECHNIES, DUBLIN

124 Stephen's Green, 70 Aungier St.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS ABRIDGEMENT IS PUBLISHED FOR INFORMATION ONLY. FULL PARTICULARS ARE ADVERTISED TO-DAY IN THE FINANCIAL PRESS.

SOCIETE FINANCIERE

De Transports et d'Entreprises Industrielles

(SOFINA)

SOCIETE ANONYME

Recently Incorporated to take over the Assets, Liabilities and Business of the Old "SOFINA" COMPANY.

CAPITAL

(Authorised and Issued)

BELGIAN FRANCS - - - 200,000,000

DIVIDED INTO

200,000 PREFERENCE SHARES OF BELGIAN FRANCS 500 EACH
(ALL ISSUED AND 20 PER CENT. PAID).

200,000 ORDINARY SHARES OF BELGIAN FRANCS 500 EACH (ALL ISSUED, SEE BELOW).

OF THE ABOVE 200,000 ORDINARY SHARES—

(a) 68,162 25-50 Shares (fully-paid) have been allotted to the liquidators of the "old" Company—
(Ancienne Societe Financiere de Transports et d'Entreprises Industrielles).

(b) 102,243½ Shares (which will become fully-paid during 1929) will be offered to the holders of the above 68,162 25-50 Shares.

(c) 29,593½ Shares (fully-paid) have been subscribed by the founders of the Company (see below).

Of these 29,593½ Shares—

6,483½ Shares remain in possession of the founders.

16,360 Shares have been placed firm or sold by public subscription by Messrs. Mendelssohn and Co., of Amsterdam, and the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij.

4,000 Shares have been placed by the Credit Suisse and the balance of

3,750 Shares are being placed in London by the

BRITISH SHAREHOLDERS TRUST, LIMITED,
1 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3,

Acting on behalf of Mr. F. DUDLEY DOCKERS GROUP.

At Belgian francs, 53,080 per share say £200½; which figures are approximately equivalents of the price of the public issue in Amsterdam.

The equivalent value of these new Shares on the basis of the price of the Shares of the "Old" Sofina Company on 25th January, 1929, on the Brussels Bourse is—Belgian francs 57,000 (say £212) per share.

The holder of a Definitive Certificate to Bearer for one whole share has the right at any time, on payment of the costs fixed by the Company and any stamp duties payable, to have his share subdivided into fiftieth parts.

The Company will apply for the quotation of the 200,000 Ordinary Shares on the London Stock Exchange and the Bourses of Brussels, Amsterdam, Zurich, and probably Berlin.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

M. MAURICE DESPRET (President).	THE RIGHT HON. REGINALD McKENNA, P.C.
M. le BARON LEON CASSEL (Vice-President).	M. MAURICE HERMANS.
M. DANNIE HEINEMAN (Managing Director).	M. LUCIEN JANLET.
M. JOSSE ALLARD.	M. CHARLES DE LE HOYE.
M. GORDON AUCHINCLOSS.	M. LEONCE LONGINI.
M. GASTON BARBANSON.	SIR PIERCE LACY, BART.
M. ALPHONSE BEECKMAN.	M. OSCAR OLIVER.
M. RODOLPHE BINDSCHEDLER.	M. MICHEL ORBAN.
M. FRANCISCO DE A CAMBO Y BATLLE.	M. RAOUL RICHARD.
M. JACQUES CASSEL.	M. HENRI SPECIAEL.
M. JEAN CASSEL.	M. WILLIAM THYS.
M. JULES DESCAMPS.	M. ALGIS VAN DE VIVERE.
M. LE MARQUIS DE FORONDA.	M. JACQUES VAN HOEGAERDEN.
M. ALEXANDRE GIROS.	M. ERNEST WEYL.
	SIR EDMUND WYLDBORE-SMITH.

COLLEGE DES COMMISSAIRES.

M. JOSSE LOUIS ALLARD.	M. MAURICE SOESMAN.
M. PAUL DE BURLET.	M. DAVID MICHEL VAN BUUREN.
M. LE BARON EDGAR JANSSEN.	M. GUSTAVE VAN GELDER.
M. JEAN BARBELBERGH.	

The Company is one of the largest organisations in the world engaged in the creation and development of electrical enterprises.

In a period of three years the total consumption of electrical energy in the U.S.A., France, Great Britain, Italy, and Germany has increased from 92 milliard kwh. to 136 milliard kwh. The production of electric current in Great Britain amounted to 10.8 milliard kwh. in 1927.

The concerns managed by the Company and those in which it has a very large interest produce at present over 3 milliard kwh. per annum, and carry nearly 800 millions of passengers. Several new hydraulic generating stations are under construction, which may increase the production to about 4 milliard kwh. per annum within the next three years.

The Company's activities include the carrying out of works and the management of undertakings created on its initiative, or in which it has taken large interests. These management contracts ensure very large yearly revenues.

The Company also attends to all preliminary surveys, plans and estimates, gives orders for all plant, executes all work and attends to delivery, despatch and erection. It supervises closely the development of the undertakings, and takes an active part in negotiations of all kinds.

The Company holds interests in the following Companies:—

Compania Hispano-Americana De Electricidad (Chade).

The Societe Internationale d'Energie Hydro-Electrique (Sidro), which controls:
- The Barcelona Traction, Light and Power Co.
- The Mexican Light and Power Co.
- The Mexico Tramways Co.
- The Compagnie Generale De Tramways De Buenos Aires.

The Tramways et Electricite De Constantinople, which controls:
- The Societe Des Tramways De Constantinople.
- The Soc. An Turque d'Electricite.
- The Soc. An Turque Du Chemin De Fer Metropolitain de Constantinople Entre Galata et Pera.

The Societe d'Electricite De Rosario.
The Compagnies Reunies Gaz et Electricite of Lisbon.
The Societe d'Electricite De La Region Malmaly (Serma).
The Usines Electriques De l'Entre Sambre et Meuse.
The Banque De Bruxelles, Brussels.
The Gesselschaft Fur Elektrische Unternehmungen, Berlin.
The Societe Generale d'Entreprises, Paris.
The Societe Centrale Pour l'Industrie Electrique Paris.
The Sociedad Financiera De l'Industrial y Transporte, Barcelona.
The Electric and Railway Finance Corporation, Limited, London.
The Compagnie Centrale d'Energie Electrique, Paris.
The Societe Financiere Electrique, Paris.
The Societe Des Forces Motrices De La Truyere, Paris.
The Compagnie Electrique De La Loire et Du Centre, Paris.
The Wyl Union D Wg Electricite, Paris.
The Societe Algerienne D Wg Eclairage et de Force, Paris.
The Neckarwerke A.G.
The Compagnie Internationale Pour La Fabrication Mecanique De Verre (Pyrocelle Libbey-Owens), Brussels.
The Societe d'Electricite et de Mecanique (S.E.M.), Brussels.

The Compagnie De Signaux de d'Entreprises Electriques, Paris.
The Societe Generale De Ciments et Materiaux, Brussels.
The Charbonnage D WG Hensies Pommeroeul, Brussels.
The Charbonnages Des Chevalieres et de la Grande Machine a feu De Flour Dour.
The Societe Anonyme D WG Entreprise Generale De Travaux (Engetra), Brussels.
The Compagnie D Wg Energie Electrique Du Nord de la France.
The Societe Intercommunale Belge d'Electricite, Brussels.
The Societe d'Electricite Du Nord de la Belgique, Brussels.
The Societe d'Electricite de l'Ouest de la Belgique, Brussels.
The Entreprise Electrique de Silesie, Breslau.
L'Union des Industries, Brussels.
L'Anglo-France-Belge pour la Fabrication Mecanique du Verre.
The Electric Overseas Investment Company of Wilmington (Delaware, U.S.A.).
The Societe d'Electricite de l'Est de la Belgique, Brussels.
The Societe d'Electricite du Borinage, Brussels.
The Tramways et Electricite de Bangkok, Brussels.
The Tramways et Electricite de Bilbao, Brussels, etc., etc.

THE CAPITAL HAS BEEN SUBSCRIBED BY THE FOLLOWING:-

THE BANQUE DE BRUXELLES, BRUSSELS.
CASSELS AND CIE, BRUSSELS.
THE BANQUE JOSSE ALLARD, BRUSSELS.
BANQUE LIEGEOISE ET CREDIT GENERAL LIEGEOIS REUNIS, LIEGE.
CAISSE CENTRALE DE CREDIT HU BORRENBOND, LOUVAIN.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE POUR L'ECLAIRAGE ET LE CHAUFFAGE PAR LE GAZ, BRUSSELS.
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ENTREPRISE GENERALE DE TRAVAUX (ENGETRA), BRUSSELS.
SOCIETE DE METALLURGIE ET D'INDUSTRIE, OUGREE.
SOCIETE ANONYME DES ACIERIES REUNIES DE BURBACH-EICH-DUDELANG, LUXEMBURG.
BANQUE POUR ENTREPRISES ELECTRIQUES, S.A., ZURICH.
COMPANI HISPANO-AMERICANA DE ELECTRICIDAD, MADRID.
THE BOND AND SHARE CO., NEW YORK.
GESELLSCHAFT FUR ELEKTRISCHE UNTERNEHMUNGEN, BERLIN.
INTERNATIONAL GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., NEW YORK.
SOCIEDAD FINANCIERA DE ENERGIAS ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.
SOCIETE FINANCIERE ELECTRIQUE, PARIS.
SOCIETE GENERALE D'ENTREPRISES, PARIS.
THE ELECTRIC AND RAILWAY FINANCE CORPORATION, LTD., LONDON.
VICKERS, LTD., LONDON.
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BANCA COMMERCIALE ITALIANA, MILAN.
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BANCO URQUIJO, MADRID.
BANCO DE VIZCAYA S.A., BILBAO.
BANCO ESPANOL DE CREDIT CO., MADRID.
BANQUE GENERALE DU CREDIT HONGROIS, BUDAPEST.

BANQUE DES PAYS DU NORD, PARIS.
BANQUE DE L'UNION PARISIENNE, PARIS.
BARING BROS. AND CO., LTD., LONDON.
BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.
S. BLEICHRODER, BERLIN.
COMES AND CO., BERLIN.
LE COMPTOIR NATIONAL DU COMPTE DE PARIS, PARIS.
CREDIT SUISSE, ZURICH.
DARMSTADTER UND NATIONALBANK KOMMANDITE GES AUF AKTIEN, BERLIN.
DEUTSCHE BANK, BERLIN.
DILLON, READ AND CO., NEW YORK.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT, BERLIN.
DRESDNER BANK, BERLIN.
GUARANTY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, NEW YORK.
HOPE AND CO., AMSTERDAM.
INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE BANK INC., NEW YORK.
INTERNATIONAL ACCEPTANCE TRUST CO., NEW YORK.
KUHN, LOEB AND CO., NEW YORK.
LAZARD BROS. AND CO., LTD., LONDON.
LEE, HIGGINSON AND CO., NEW YORK.
MENDELSSOHN AND CO., AMSTERDAM.
MIDLAND BANK, LTD., LONDON.
NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ, AMSTERDAM.
PETSCHEK AND CO., PRAGUE.
N. M. ROTHSCHILD AND SONS, LONDON.
A. SCHAFFHAUSEN-SCHE BANKVEREIN A.G., COLOGNE.
S. A. ARNHOLDI, BARCELONA.
SOCIETE GENERALE POUR L'EVOLOPPE. DE L'INDUSTRIE EN FRANCE, PARIS.
SOCIETE FINANCIERE FRANCAISE ET COLONIALE, PARIS.
THE BRITISH SHAREHOLDERS TRUST, LTD., LONDON.
M. M. WARBURG, — CO., HAMBURG.
F. D. DOCKER, LONDON.
D. N. HEINEMAN, BRUSSELS.
E. W. BEATTY, LONDON.
UNION DES MINES, PARIS.

The policy of the old Company has been to pay only small dividends and to build up its financial resources. The new Company having been recently incorporated, no dividend has yet been paid.

The open reserves of the Company amount to over £8,000,000, and the cash resources will exceed £9,000,000. Some idea of the importance of the position occupied by the Company may be obtained from the fact that the Bourse capitalisation of the securities of the undertakings managed amounts to about 30 milliards of francs (say, £170,000,000).

BRITISH SHAREHOLDERS' TRUST, LIMITED.
8 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN BRISK.

MARGARINES AND MARCONIS STRONG.

With the opening of dealing for the "new" settlement, prices in nearly all cases advanced confidently on a renewal of activity on the part of operators. Margarine and Marconi shares were particularly strong, while Courtaulds and Imperial Chemicals closed under best after a good deal of brisk support. Guinness Ordinary opened with a fresh decline on the poor export return for the past week. The market, however, finished firm at the lower level. Government National and other Loans show a general advance. British Funds similarly were also better on balance. The Bank market shows a general rise, with Bank of Ireland Stock up to 320, and buyers active at this. Irish Distillery shares were more disposed to ease, while Scotch Distillers maintained the week-end advance. There was determined support for Marconi 10s. shares at a well-sustained substantial advance. Rails, on the whole, were firm, despite the threat of labour worries. Dublin United Tramway Ordinary gave way, but the Preference and Debentures were again wanted. Leading Tobaccos on balance were harder. Dunlop Rubbers improved perceptibly. Margarines show a buoyant advance. Imperial Chemicals advanced, but closed under best. Coats were the turn harder.

LONDON FIRM.

HOME RAILS RISING.

The arrangement of the carry-over exercised a restricting influence on dealings in the London stock markets during the early hours of yesterday, but later business broadened considerably and active spots were evident in numerous directions, while certain markets which recently have made a heavy showing developed a firmer appearance. Home Rails presented an especially firm front, and Great Westerns and Midlands marked appreciable improvement. In Colonial and Foreign Rails, Canadian-Pacifics were an outstanding feature, an active demand lifting the quotation 10 points above the week-end level. Among Miscellaneous Industrials, Associated Cements stiffened further, as did Triplex Glass; while Margarine Union and Unies again reached new high levels. Dealings commenced in Gallaher Pref., the price being 21s., after 21s. 4½d. for the £1 shares at 20s. 6d.

A firm tone ruled in the gilt-edged section, but apart from War Loan 4 and the 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan, the final levels were much the same as before. In the American Rails, following the strength of the week-end further substantial improvements were scored.

Among Industrials, Artsilks and Textiles, while remaining rather quiet, displayed a steady to firm appearance. "Gramo," descriptions, however were uncertain. Metropoles being a heavy market with dealings back to 18s. 6d. Victors and Deccas, however, were firmer. Electrical Equipments made a firm showing; Associated Electric Industries—formerly Metro-Vickers—rising sharply, while General Electrics recovered. Imperial Chemicals were firm on bonus rumours, and Matchs issues were harder. Mines made a slow start. Rhodesians strengthened later on strong American buying, and Copper shares went forward with the price of the metal, the quotation for the latter reaching £80 7s. 6d.. Oils displayed a firm tone, but Rubbers were quiet and easier for choice.

THE SOFINA TRUST.

To-day we publish, for information only, details of the important Sofina Trust. The British Shareholders' Trust, acting on behalf of Dudley Dockers group, has secured an important participation in the Societe Financiere de Transports et d'Enterprises Industrielles (Sofina). This is a new company recently formed to acquire the assets of an old company of the same name, the shares of which are dealt in on the Brussels Bourse. It is intended to create a market for the shares of the new company in London, Amsterdam, Zurich and probably Berlin. The Sofina is one of the largest trust companies in the world concerned in the creation and development of electrical enterprises. It has recently increased its cash resoures by £10,000,000 by the issue of new Ordinary Shares, and its open reserves now total £8,000,000. The old shareholders have received one new share for each old, and the right to apply for 1½ new at £8.350. Some of the most important financial institutions in London, New York, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Hamburg, Zurich, Amsterdam and Madrid participated in the issue and are now interested in the trust, the London participants being the Midland Bank, Baring Brothers and Co., Lazard Brothers and Co., N. M. Rothschild and Sons, Mr. F. Dudley Docker, the Electric and Railway Finance Corporation, the British Shareholders' Trust, Mr. E. R. Peacock, and Vickers, Limited. The managing director is Mr. D. Heineman, and Mr. R. McKenna, chairman of the Midland Bank, has joined the board. Among the companies controlled by Sofina are:—Compania Hispano-Americana de Electricidad (Chade), Societe Internationale d'Energie Hydro-Electrique (Sidro), Compagnie Générale de Tramways de Buenos Ayres, Société d'Electricite de Rosario, and the Electric and Railway Finance Corporation of London. The market value of the capital of the various undertakings managed by Sofina is approximately £170,000,000. With the large resources at its disposal and its close association with leading financial interests in Europe and America, the trust is now equipped to carry out electrical undertakings of magnitude in any part of the world.

CANADIAN RAILWAY EXTENSION SCHEMES.

The proposal of the Canadian Pacific Railway to build 500 miles of branch lines in Northern Saskatchewan territory hitherto occupied by the Canadian National Railways alone promises a fight in Parliament. Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railways, points out that the National Railways has colonised the Northern territory. Mr. E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific, replies that his company cannot consent to the National Railways having a monopoly. The Canadian Pacific Railway programme involves an expenditure of $50,000,000 for lines to tap the mining regions north of Prince Albert, while the National Railways' programme, not yet announced, will involve an expenditure of $25,000,000 on 300 miles of branch lines.

KREUGER AND TOLL.

Referring to reports published in Swedish and foreign newspapers concerning the Swedish Match Company's and Kreuger and Toll's dividends, and forecasting a bond issue by the latter company, it is authoritatively stated that Kreuger and Toll greatly regrets the publication of these rumours. They are declared to be entirely without foundation, as neither dividend payments nor an issue of bonds has been so far discussed.

BELFAST AND CO. DOWN RAILWAY.

The annual meeting will be held at Belfast on the 28th instant at 11.30 a.m. The transfer books will be closed from the 14th inst. till after the meeting.

THE LINEN THREAD COMPANY.

The transfer books of the Preferred-Ordinary and Ordinary Shares will be closed from 8th to 22nd inst., both days inclusive, preparatory to payment on 23rd inst., of final dividend on the Preferred-Ordinary Shares and final dividend and bonus on the Ordinary Shares for the year ending 30th September, 1928.

THE "PASSING" OF ART-SILK.

A determined effort is being made to extinguish "artificial" silk, Courtaulds, it is understood, being the prime movers in the scheme. It has been obvious for a long time that the term "artificial silk" was a particularly ill-chosen one, as apart from the stigma of substitution which seems to surround it there is an ever-present temptation on the part of some retailers to commit a breach of the law by omitting the word "artificial." "Rayon" has, therefore, been chosen as the new name for the fibre, which has now quite thoroughly established itself as an independent textile quite capable of standing on its own feet, without trading on the name of another. Thus, when we read, in stock market parlance, that the leaders in the "Rayon" section again advanced, we shall understand that Courtaulds are continuing their onward march.

INDUSTRIAL MARKET BRISK.

GENERAL ELECTRICS IN REQUEST.

STRONG DEMAND FOR MARCONIS.

At the carry-over in the Industrial Market dealers reported a generally reduced bull position. Rates in most cases ruled around 6 to 7 per cent., but on Record Shares the charge was 7½ to 8½ per cent., with 9 to 10 per cent. on Gramophones. H.M.V. Columbia Graphs. were again done at "even" to 2 per cent.; the rate on Imps. was 7 to 8 per cent. Trading for new account was fairly brisk, but price movements continued rather irregular. General Electrics again attracted attention, in response to further American buying orders. The Wireless group became prominent under the lead of Marconis, which were actively dealt in, following the success of the Wireless picture radio demonstration, while the imminence of the merger terms also created fresh interest. A Irish demand sprang up for Margarine Unions and Unies. British Celanese presented a firmer appearance. Imperial Chemicals continued lively on rumours of an issue of shares on bonus terms. Quite a good trading was recorded among Electrical issues. Of the Equipments, General Electrics again took the lead, finishing 4s. 3d higher at 78s., British Insulated improved to 93s., Henleys to 5, and Johnson and Phillips to 40s., with Associated Electrical Industries Ord. (formerly Metro Vickers) well maintained at 38s. Ever Ready were quoted ex rights at 26s. 3d.

There was not a great deal going on in the Cable section, most of the interest being diverted to Wireless issues. Here a strong demand was noticeable for Marconis, which rose 3s. 3d. to 82s. 6d., the Pref. gaining ¼ at 4¾, with Marconi Marines marked up to the extent of 2s. 6d. to 72s. 6d., and Canadian Marconis 3s. to 33s. Radio Corporations reflected American advices, and put on 4 to 80. Shipping issues generally moved within narrow limits, but some influential buying was reported of Canada Steamships, which jumped up 8½ to 50½. Insurance shares were inclined to be easier. Banks were well maintained. Nickel Letters finished a point down at 67½, and Internationals 1¼ lower at 68½. Iron and Steel shares generally seemed rather undecided.

Trading in the Food Supply section was mainly confined to Margarine Unions and Unies, which, in response to further buying orders from Amsterdam, advanced appreciably to 81s. 6d. and 83s., respectively. J. Lyons Ord. changed hands up to 5¾, closing with a net gain of ¼ at 5¼. Only a moderate trading was reported for Rayon descriptions. British Celanese issues had a steadier appearance, the Ord. rallying further to 1¼, and the Second Pref. to 13s. 6d. American Celanese Common held at 8¾, and Canadian Celanese at 3¼. Courtaulds were fairly active, though closing without net change at 5½. Textiles showed little variation on balance. Listers were wanted at 23s. 6d., and Joshua Hoyle at 12s. 6d., with a further inquiry for Jute Industries Pref., which closed buyers at 10s. 3d. Bradford Dyers shed a few pence at 43s. 6d., and Fine Spinners at 44s. Wardle and Davenports shed ¼ at 3½.

Victors were a bright spot in the "Record" section, following Wall Street advices, touching 161 and finishing 5 to the good at 160. Decca Gramophones further improved 2s. 6d. to 35s. on the acquisition terms. Gramophones (H.M.V.) and Columbia Graphophones moved within narrow limits and closed quietly firm. Weakness, however, developed in Metropoles, which closed 3s. down on balance at 18s. 9d. Vocalions were also a heavy market.

A steady demand was witnessed for the leading Tobacco shares. Carreras "A" went ahead again, closing 3 up at 147, the "B" shares being 9d. better at 36s. "Bats" attracted fresh buyers and gained ¼ at 61½, with "Imps" also inquired for on a moderate scale, closing buyers at 134s. 6d.

Breweries proved irregular in their movements. Bass Ord. were favoured at 3¾ and Distillers at 80s., but City of London Ord. gave way to 4¾ and Guinness Ord. to 422. Cement shares were better where changed.

Rolls-Royce advanced 9d. to 43s. 9d. on the increased profits. In other directions Imperial Chemicals were active, for reasons stated, the Ord. touching 44s., and closing with a net gain of 7½d. at 43s. 10½d., with the Deferred finally 1s. 3d., after 1s. 7½d. Swedish Match "B" shares strengthened to 24½, and Kreuger and Toll closed buyers at 30¾ on Rumanian development. Dunlops hardened to 24s. 9d.

OIL SHARE MARKET FAIRLY ACTIVE.

Advices received overnight from New York in regard to the course of Oil shares in that centre on Saturday last were not helpful, prices revealing an irregular tendency. It was satisfactory, however, to learn that a further meeting of Oklahoma oil producers is to be held to-day to act on a plan for reducing the production of the State of Oklahoma to a point nearer the present consumption level. The recognised leaders fluctuated within comparatively narrow limits and showed few changes on balance. An active business was again transacted in Attock Oils, which left off with a further gain. Chief interest among Venezuelans centred on V.O.C. Holdings, of which there was some strong buying, which took the price up to 4½, the result of the day's business being a rise of ¼, the Prefs. being up to a like extent at 4½. Accompanying the demand for V.O.C. shares there was talk of the possibility that at the forthcoming meeting of the company, when the accounts for 1927 are to be presented, the directors may declare an interim dividend on account of 1928. Should this hope be realised it would compensate holders for the long wait in regard to the 1927 dividend. Trinidad Leaseholds were a good feature, the shares being bid for and rising ¼ to 4¼. A demand arose for Russian issues, among which Spies hardened to 1s., Ural Caspians rose to 3s., and North Caucasians were bid for at 2s. 9d.

RUBBER SHARES IDLE.

Idle conditions characterised the Rubber share market, but despite the paucity of interest and the easier tendency prevailing in the Commodity market share values were fairly well maintained. Here and there, however, lower values were entered, Tamiang being a weak market at 3s. 3d. c.d., or 1s. 10½d. lower; while Kuala Lumpur shed 1s. 3d. to 67s. 6d. In the Commodity market, spot and February sold at 10½d. per lb.; March from 10⅞ to 11d. per lb., and April to June from 11d. to 11¼d. per lb. The London stocks of the raw material shows an increase of 966 tons on the week.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Alliance, 21⅞, ⅝, ¾; Commercial Union, 28⅝, 15/16, ⅞, 29/32; Eagle Star Ord., 134; Employers, 79⅜, 80/6, 9d.; General Accident, 155, ⅞, ⅝, 156; Hand in Hand, 3; London and Lancashire Fire, 31¾, 2, 1/16; London Assurance, 11⅛, ⅜, ¾; North British and Mercantile, 38½, ⅝; Phoenix, 15⅞, ⅞; Prudential, 27, 1/16; ditto "B" (£1 paid), 45/8, 4/3, 5/-, ⅞, 4/6; Royal Exchange, £6 14/6; Royal Insurance, 9, 1/16; Sun Life, 58¾.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—Eagle Star and British Dominion, 40/3; London Assurance, 11 29/32, ¾; North British and Mercantile Insurance, 38½; Phoenix Assurance, 15 15/16; Phoenix Assurance 4000pl, 16, 15 31/32; Prudential Assurance, 27⅛; Royal Insurance Co., 9⅛, 3/32; Scottish Union and National Insurance, 1 31/32, 19.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors much firmer. S.T.D. Preferred touched 16/- on balance sheet expectations. Rovers advanced. Rolls better on dividend. Dunlops stronger, Austin Preferred, 8/-; Bluemels, 45/-; Components, 10/9; Dennis, 61/6; Enfield, 22/9; Ford, 65/-; Guy, 27/3; Humber, 20/6; Leyland, 31/4½; Lucas, 85/3; Maudslay, 26/9; Napier, 57/3; Rolls, 49/9; Rover, 19/-; Singer, 37/-; S.T.D., 5/-; Standard, 8/9; Triumph, 15/9; Dunlops, 24/10½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles steadier all round. Bleachers, 34/-34/6; Calicos, 27/3-27/9; Dyers, 45/6-44/6; Cottons, 56/-57/-; Spinners, 44/-44/6; Slubbers, 7/6-7/9; Coats, 69/-69/6; Velvets, 25/-26/6; Courtaulds, 5-5¼; Dunlops, 24/9-25/3; Turner and Newall, 31¼; Nuera Silk, 32/6; ditto Deferred, 22/6; Celanese, 22/9; ditto Pref., 12/6.

OIL PRODUCTION.

Phoenix and Transport Co.—The gross production of crude oil of the Phoenix group of companies for January was 34,484 tons.

Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited.—Oil produced during January, 34,200 tons; oil purchased during January from other companies, 40,500 tons.

BANK OF IRELAND.

DUBLIN BANKS' CLEARING RETURN.

Week ended	£	£	+Increase.
Feb. 2	5,581,700	5,189,300	+392,400
Five Weeks to date	27,172,800	26,046,200	+1,126,600

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall.
Consols 2½ %	56¼	56¼
Do. 4 %	87⅝	88
War Loan, 5½ %	98½	99⅛
Do. 5 %	102⅝	103
Do. 4 % (Tax Free)	101⅞	101⅞ +⅛
Funding Loan	91¼	91¾
Victory Bonds	95¼	95¼
2½ % Conversion Loan	56½	56½ +⅛
3½ % Conversion Loan	99⅛	100
4½ % Treasure Bonds	99⅜	100⅜
Irish Land 3½ %	59½	60½
Dublin 3 %	61	62
Do. 3½ %	71	72
Do. 4½ %	87	88
Do. 5½ %	101½	102
Local Loans	83½	86
Indian 3½ %	107	108

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Australian Com. 5 p.c.	98	100
Do. 5 p.c.	100	102
British Columbia 4½ p.c. 1941	95	97
Canada 4 p.c., 1940-60	90	92
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	81	83
Ceylon 6 p.c.	105	107
N.S.W. 4½ p.c. 1935-45	90	92
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-65	97	99
Do. 6½ p.c. 1930-40	109	102
New Zealand 4 p.c. Cons. '29	100	101
Do. 5 p.c., 1946	103	105
Nigeria 6 p.c.	112	114
Queensland 5½ p.c. 1926-29	100	101
Do. 5 p.c. 1940-60	98	100
South African 5 p.c., 1935-43	100	101
Do. 5 p.c., 1932-42	101	103
South Australian 5 p.c., 1932-42	98	100
Do. 6½ p.c.	109	102
Victoria 5 p.c. 1932-42	98	100
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	97	99
Western Australian 5 p.c., 1935-45	99	100
Do. 6 p.c., 1920-40	99	101

BANKS.

Anglo-South American	3⅛	3⅛ -1/16
Bank of Australasia	14⅞	15¼
Bank of England	262	267
Bank of Montreal	82	85
Bank of New South Wales	49¾	49¾
Do. New Zealand	60 6	61 0
Barclay's A "Shares	3 5/16	3 7/16 -1/16
British Overseas	1 15/16	2 1/16
Canadian of Commerce	87	90
Chartered of India	22	22½
Hong Kong and Shanghai	144	147
Lloyds	60 9	62 0
Martins	2 7/16	2 11/16
Midland	9 7/16	9 11/16
National Discount "B"	1 15/16	1 15/16
National Provincial (£4 pd.)	14 1/16	14 5/16
Royal of Canada	77	81
Standard of South Africa	15¾	16¼
Union of Australia	15⅝	16⅛
Westminster Bank	20⅞	21⅝ +1/8

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Feb. 4.

100½	Argentine 5 p.c., 1886	100 102
99¾	Do. 4 p.c. Rescissions	95 97
95	Do 5 p.c., 1909	96 98
101¾	Austrian 5 p.c. Guar.	100½ 103½ +⅛
109	Belgian 4 p.c., 1914	108 110
101¾	Brazil 5 p.c. S. Bds. '27	101 103
98	Do. Funding, 1908	97 99
83½	Do. 4 p.c., 1889	82 84
97½	Chinese 5 p.c., 1896	96 98
79¾	Do. 4½ p.c., 1898	79 81
80½	Do. 5 p.c. 1912	80 82
78	Do. 6 p.c. Reorg. 1913	78 80
71	Chinese Imp. Ry. 4½ Gld	70 72
111¾	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	111 112
85¾	Egyptian Unified	84½ 85½ +⅛
99½	French Loan	99½ 100
17½	Do. 4 p.c.	17⅛ 17⅝
99½	German 7 p.c.	97½ 98½
1½	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref. (£3)	1½ 1⅝
18¾	Italian Rentes	18 18
95	Japan 4 p.c., 1905	95 97
35½	Mexican 5 p.c.	35 37
41½	Do. 6 p.c. 10-Y. Treas	40 42
20¾	Peruvian Corporation	20½ 21½ +⅛
59¾	Do. Pref.	59½ 60½ +⅛
102¾	Do. Def.	102 104
91¾	Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	91 93
42	Portuguese 3 p.c.	41 43
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	42 45
23	Turkish Unified	22½ 23½

BRITISH RAILS.

85	Great Western	86 87 +1½
—	Do. 5 p.c.	97 99
56	Lon. Mid. & Scot. Ord	56 57 +1½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	73 75
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref. Prev.	95½ 97½
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref. 1922	71 73
24	Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	24 25 +1½
11¾	Do. Def. Ord.	11¾ 11¾ +¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	63 64
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	52½ 54½
65½	Metropolitan	65 68
80½	Do. District	80 81
76¾	Southern Pref. Ord.	76½ 77½
32½	Do. Def. Ord.	32½ 33½ +1½
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	93½ 95½
27/6	Underground Elec. (£1).	27/0 28/0
129	Do. Income Bonds	128½ 129½

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

97	Antofagasta	96½ 98½ +⅝
—	Argentine U.W. Ord.	96 98
—	Bahia Blanca Guar. 8½	84 86
109¾	Buenos Ayres Gt. Sthn.	109 111
101	Buenos Ayres Pacific	100 102
100	Buenos Ayres and W.	99½ 101½
—	Canadian Northern Guar	98 70
269	Canadian Pacific	267 273 +10
100	Central Argentine	99½ 101½
93½	Do. Def.	93 95
98	Cent. of Uruguay	96 97
39½	Cordoba Central	39 40 +⅝
96½	Do. 1st Pref.	97½ 99½
63½	Do. 2nd Pref.	63 65
29½	Entre Rios	29 30
—	Do. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref	100½ 102½
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar	81 82
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb	81 82
—	Interest, of Cent. Amer	58½ 58½
—	Leopolding	39½ 38½
—	Mexican Rails	8½ 9½
15	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	14 16
7½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	7 9
209	S. Paulo Ord.	207 211
96½	United Havana	95 98

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	216 218 +8
—	Chesapeake	220 222 +4
—	Chicago Milwaukee Sea	32½ 33¼
75	Erie	75 77 +1
—	Do. 1st Pref.	76 78 +1
—	New York Ontario	30 32 +1
—	Pennsylvania	83 85 +2
160	Southern Pacific	159 161
—	Southern Railway	141 143
235	Union Pacific	234 236 +5

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

36/6	Allsopp £1 Shares	35/6 37/6
77/6	Bass Ratcliff Ord.	37 18 37 19 +1/16
18/6	Brewers of Vancouver	17/9 18/3 +⅛
4/3	City of London Ord.	4¼ 4⅜ +1/16
69/9	Courage Ord.	3½ 3⅝ +1/16
79/6	Distillers Ord.	79/6 80/6 +0/6

WARWICK RACES POSTPONED.

FROST PREVENTS SPORT YESTERDAY.

Racing was found to be impracticable at Warwick yesterday owing to severe frost. Although the sun was shining brightly at 9.30 a.m., the overnight frost showed no sign of dispersing, and, in the hope that conditions would improve, it was decided to make a later inspection. At 11 a.m. Mr. J. P. Arkwright, a Steward of the meeting, and Mr. Davidson, Clerk of the Course, inspected the racecourse and decided that racing that day was impossible. They, therefore, postponed Monday's programme until Tuesday and abandoned Tuesday's card. This is the sixteenth day's racing lost this winter.

Later in the afternoon the Press Association was informed that the wind had veered round to the south-west, and that the conditions were much more favourable than they had been in the afternoon. In the circumstances the Stewards will meet at 8 a.m. to-day to ascertain if the postponed programme can be decided.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Pomme de Terre Leaves for France.

The Marquis of Zetland's stallion Pomme de Terre left Newmarket yesterday for France, where he is advertised to stand. Pomme de Terre is a horse by Polymelus out of Homestead, and had a very successful career on the English Turf, having won the Great Yorkshire Stakes, the Liverpool St. Leger, the Manchester Cup, the Great Yorkshire Handicap, and the Manchester November Handicap, as well as the Prix du President at Paris.

Irish Runners at Haydock Park.

Our Curragh Correspondent states that Mr. A. Lowry's Jurat left J. Dawson's Curragh stables yesterday for Haydock Park, where he is engaged in the Ashton Handicap Hurdle Race and the Farm Selling Hurdle Race on Saturday. Golden Ball and the Manchester winner, Melita, may be sent on from Castle Irwell, but at the moment they can be considered doubtful starters. Mrs. M. Scott's Dunbarry Star is likely to be sent from Ireland to contest the Golborne Steeplechase at Haydock Park on Friday.

Turf Invalids.

There is no improvement in the condition of Melton Vasey, the Doncaster racehorse trainer, who is ill with acute rheumatism and rheumatic fever. S. Ingham, the jockey, who was admitted to a Manchester nursing home on Saturday after being badly hurt by the fall of Golden Fizz in the Saturday Selling Hurdle Race, was reported yesterday to be quite comfortable and cheerful. No bones have been damaged, but he has very severe and extensive bruises. He is expected to require rest and careful nursing for fourteen days at least.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Daily Mirror :—Double — Bicester (nap) and Jazz Bar.

Daily Sketch :—Double — Overdraft and Borealis.

THE TOTALISATOR.

MEETING OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT.

The following is the official report issued by the Board of Management of the proceedings at its meeting at Dublin yesterday:—

A meeting extending over four hours was held at Dublin to-day. A demonstration of the working of the portable model of the Hamilton totalisator was given by Mr. Hamilton. Certain proposals were made to him, one being that he should set up the model demonstrated on an Irish racecourse to test its practical working. Mr. Hamilton undertook to consider the proposals, and again to meet the Board on the 13th inst.

A member of the Board brought forward for consideration the suggestion that certain racecourses in certain areas should be amalgamated into one or more groups, and that those so amalgamated should be non-proprietary.

AN INTERESTING POINT.

DECLARATION OF RUNNERS AND POSTPONED PROGRAMMES.

An interesting point has arisen in connection with the postponement of yesterday's programme at Warwick until to-day. Under the new rule, which came into force at Manchester on Friday, owners, trainers or their agents are compelled to declare their runners and riders three-quarters of an hour before the time fixed for the race. Some of them are sending this information by post overnight. What is the position in the case of a trainer who has declared his horse to run, and when the meeting is postponed for twenty-four hours decides not to send his horses to the meeting for fear of the horse being handicapped? Is he permitted to alter his original declaration?

The new rule does not provide for this contingency, and Clerks of the Course are in a quandary about it. The rule does, however, say that should any horse which has been nominated as a runner not start, the owner and any other person responsible may be fined or otherwise dealt with at the discretion of the Stewards.

Interviewed by a Press Association reporter yesterday, Mr. W. J. Davidson, Clerk of the Course at Warwick, said: "If a trainer declares to run his runners and the meeting is postponed, I shall take it that the declaration stands, unless the trainer specifically withdraws them before the expiration of the time limit. This, however, would not necessarily be the opinion of the Stewards, and the matter is one which I certainly think ought to be definitely settled by a ruling of the National Hunt Committee."

DEATH OF MR. JAMES MELROSE.

"GRAND OLD MAN OF THE TURF."

The death of Mr. James Melrose, who had been known for so long as "the grand old man of the Turf," came as a shock to anyone in the racing world, as at the last race meeting at York he was seen walking about the paddock as actively as a man half his age. He was in his 101st year, having celebrated his "century" last August, when he received the congratulations of the King and other members of the Royal Family.

He was responsible to a very great extent for making the York Race Meeting what it is to-day—one of the finest meetings in Great Britain. As far back as 1867 he was elected a member of the York Race Committee, and in 1875 he became chairman of that body. For over fifty years he had attended every one of the famous annual racecourse dinners, and as recently as last November he carried out the duties of Chairman, and made a ten minutes' speech.

He was an nobleman, and was Mayor of York as long ago as 1876. Mr. Melrose made his money chiefly as a wine and spirit merchant, but he had many other business interests, being a director of the York Gas Company, the York Insurance Company, the Yorkshire Savings Bank and Barclay's Bank, and he has been treasurer to the York County Hospital for fifty-two years.

Up to quite recently he regularly took his seat as a magistrate. He has always been assiduous in his attendance at York Races, and was able to read the numbers and the jockeys' names from the number board without the assistance of glasses.

CURRAGH TRAINING NOTES.

THE CURRAGH, Monday.

One morning

BEHAN'S Loughbrown, Wounded Prince, Lemnabar, Court and the two-year-olds cantered four furlongs steadily.

BRABAZON'S Dunbarry Star, Ballyfinaghy, Helen's Gem and Orange Pop cantered a mile.

BIRCH'S Jack Mytton and Miss Marthill covered a like distance; Lembury, Bonanza, Weir Beak and the two-year-olds cantered four furlongs.

BOYLES Minnetonka, Reilly and Denis Orb were usefully employed.

GRUNDY'S Prosperity, Golden Monarch, Star Eagle and the two-year-olds were given good bouts of brushing exercise.

HARTIGAN'S Dr. Jim, Sanders and others of the team were usefully employed.

PARKINSON'S Red Fruit, Radiant Girl, Pensionary, Peaceful Path, Average and the two-year-olds had cantering exercise; Don Enzo travelled a mile and three-quarters at a steady pace.

ROGERS'S Nice Token, Calaman, Sparshott, Montigny, Tomas Minden, Cavern, Flying Shelter, Hug, Wagon Lit and the two-year-olds cantered.

WARWICK TO-DAY;

PROBABLE STARTERS AND BETTING.

IF WEATHER PERMITS.

Racing is not at all certain at Warwick to-day, as the meterological experts predict severe weather for the next few days, but "while there's life there's hope," and if there is any improvement the programme may be practicable.

Unfortunately, the Chandler Steeplechase, which is the centrepiece of the programme, will not attract many runners, and should be fought out by Firecracker and Bicester. The former came to grief at Manchester on the occasion of his last race in public, but had shown smart form by winning his two previous races at Birmingham and Gatwick.

Bicester is one of the most improved chasers in Fred Withington's string, and is very nicely handicapped with 10st. 9lb. He was a very easy winner at Gatwick last time out, and, in receipt of 17lb. from Firecracker, he appears likely to be a big danger. Italian Summer should be the pick of the bottom weights, but I do not care for Sans Blague, who runs in preference to Sir Shaun. In narrowing down the issue to Firecracker and Bicester, the former has the preference.

There should be plenty of runners in the Shuckburgh Handicap Hurdle, in which I shall not expect the top weight, Caporal, to be seen out under 12st. 6lb. I was very much impressed by the success of Jazz Bar at Derby, as he had Silent Spirit, Woomerah, Nottingham Pet and others behind him. Borealis represents a formidable challenge, and the claims of Tetrapolis are evident, as he was second to Easter Hero at Wolverhampton on Boxing Day. The best of the bottom division should be Ospovat. The prospects of Jazz Bar appeal to me most.

The best of the probables in the Wicken Hurdle should be Nottingham Pet, though he may experience difficulty in overcoming Royal Rowland, who did well when second to Somnus at Sandown Park.

SELECTIONS.

Amateurs' Handicap Steeplechase—**Overdraft**
Ashow Selling Steeplechase—**Merry Miner.**
Lighthorne Selling Hurdle—**Dilly.**
Chandler Handicap Steeplechase—**Firecracker.**
Shuckburgh Handicap Steeplechase—**Jazz Bar** (nap).
Wicken Hurdle—**Nottingham Pet.**
Double—**Jazz Bar** and **Firecracker.**

1.0—AMATEURS' HANDICAP 'CHASE of 120 sovs. 3 m. Age st. lb.

SKRUN PRINCE (Col. Stewart)	Rimell	c	12 11
TOY BELL (Mr. Villar)	Powell	a	12 11
BELA II. (Mr. Martin)	Private	a	12 7
RUSSIAN WATER (Mr. Pease)	Pease	6	12 7
RELATION (Mr. Villar)	Powell	6	12 6
DARE ALL (Mr. Ryland)	R. Payne	6	12 0
OVERDRAFT (Mr. Villar)	Powell	a	12 5
SOUTH HILL (Mr. Bingrave)	Owner	a	12 2
KNOCKNASNA (Mr. Brown)	Owner	a	12 0
DRINMOND (Mr. Balding)	Balding	a	11 13
WALES II. (Mr. Evans)	Private	5	11 12
CLORINGO (Mr. Paterson)	Owner	a	11 9
FIMING PAN (Mr. Newdick)	Hastings	a	11 7
FINE YARN (Sir P. Lawson)	Pendarves	a	11 6
FRONT LINE (Mrs. Campbell)	Mosley	a	11 4
WOODHILL (Ld. Dalmeny)	H. Leader	a	11 3
NERO IV. (Mrs. Peel)	Peel	5	11 0
ROMAN HACKLE (Mr. Bellville)	Hall	a	10 13
TERREBENE (Mrs. de Moleyns)	Moleyns	a	10 12
MAY-EVE (Mr. Pennington)	Cockton	a	10 12
MABESTOWN'S PRIDE (Lieut. Winsor)	Private	a	10 11
ATHRONAN BOY (Cmdr. Read)	Owner	a	10 10
MANAMBAR (Mr. Spurrier)	Owner	a	10 10
WAVERLEY STAR (Mr. Mackley)	Gale	6	10 10
CLIMBER (Mr. Cotterell)	Pendarves	a	10 10

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
	RUSSIAN WATER	Mr. Pease	100/7
240	OVERDRAFT	Mr. R. Bennett	2/1
033	SOUTH HILL	Mr. Canniffe	7/2
032	CLORINGO	Mr. Dutton	9/2
014	FINE YARN	Sir P. Lawson	7/1
003	WOODHILL	Major H. Miss	8/1
001	NERO IV.	Mr. Stubbins	6/1
030	ROMAN HACKLE	Mr. West	10/1
203	TERREBENE	Mr. Groves	100/8
000	MAY EVE	Mr. Pennington	100/7
004	ATHRONAN BOY	Wing-Cmdr. Read	100/7
030	WAVERLEY STAR	Mr. Spurrier	100/8

1.30—ASHOW SELLING HANDICAP 'CHASE of 100 sovs. 2 m. 80 yds. Age st. lb.

HONEST BOY (Capt. C. S. Allfray)	A. Law	a	12 7
NON PLUS (Mr. A. Law)	A. Law	a	12 7
PRINCE CADMUS (Mr. Pease)	Pease	a	12 4
WARFATE (Mr. P. Thrale)	Thrale	a	12 4
RED WEST (Mr. Price)	Price	a	12 2
LONGSOWE (Mr. Hoole)	Leader	6	12 0
FAIR VIEW (Mr. Langlands)	Stanley	a	11 13
ORANGE PLUME (Mr. Balding)	Balding	a	11 11
USK (Mr. Lysaght)	Newey	a	11 10
MARCH ON (Mr. Stubbs)	Stubbins	a	11 10
GUIDANCE (Mr. J. Hobcken)	Knel	a	11 10
SECOND YOUTH (Mr. Hawksley)	Bennet	a	11 10
MERRY MINER (Mr. Dennis)	Dennis	a	11 10
AGRICOLA (Mr. Forwood)	Owner	a	11 8
LAURENCE (Mr. Mahoney)	Private	a	11 7
BLOOD ORANGE (Mr. Bingrave)	Owner	a	11 5
SWANAGE (Mr. Satterthwaite)	Barthropp	a	11 6
VISHNU (Mr. F. Hutsby)	Bullock	a	11 5
SOMEDAY (Capt. Thompson)	Owner	a	11 4
GREEK RUNNER (Mr. Cheeby)	Beeby	a	11 4
MILE END (Mr. Balding)	Balding	a	11 4
DANDY DESMOND (Mr. J. Pendarves)	Owner	a	11 4
LANDROCK (Mr. S. Moore)	Owner	a	11 2
GLENNAN (Mr. J. Pendarves)	Owner	a	11 2
BROKEN ROAD (Mr. J. L. Hall)	Hall	a	10 11
ARTHUR (Mr. C. Cox)	Cox	a	10 10
TOUDOURS (Mr. Yates)	Yates	5	10 5

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
000	HONEST BOY	Captain Allfrey	100/8
000	PRINCE CADMUS	Duffy	8/1
203	WARFATE	Thrale	6/1
000	LONGSTOWE	R. Hawkes	100/8
035	USK	Hamey	6/1
001	MERRY MINER	D. Williams	5/1
003	AGRICOLA	T. Lemin	15/1
000	BLOOD ORANGE	G. Wilson	100/8
000	SWANAGE	Stott	4/1
034	GREEK RUNNER	Beasley	100/8
004	GLENNAN	F. Cox	10/1
030	ARTHUR	J. Kelly	100/8
060	TOUJOURS	J. Kelly	100/8

2.0—LIGHTHORNE SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. For four-year-olds. 2 m. st. lb.

SMALL POLLY (Mr. G. Bates)	Thrale	11	4
DILLY (Major J. M. Evans)	Private	11	4
SILVERDOR (Mr. F. Hoole)	Cockton	11	4
BORDERER MARCH (Mr. Cater)	Stedall	10	11
DIATONIC (Mr. Darvell)	Yates	10	11
MUSICAL CATCH (Mr. Deuchar)	Armstrong	10	11
SWANSDOWN (Mr. Emanuel)	Chapman	10	11
KING OF SEAS (Ld. Glanely)	Leader	10	11
ARERDONIAN (Mr. G. W. Hands)	Saxby	10	11
YOUTELL (Mr. D. Honeage)	Hall	10	11

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
000	BERKELEY BRIDGE	Speck	11/2
041	JAZZ BAR	J. Walsh	11/4
000	TROUTWAL	Maxwell	100/8
034	DELLA	Purvis	6/1
002	FIDDLEPIN	T. Morgan	5/1
000	JACOB	Hamey	100/8
104	HIDALGO II.	T. Leader	10/1
000	PERTH PEARLS	Jones	100/8
005	LOWBERRY	R. Lyall	7/1
140	MARTIAN	P. Kelly	4/1
000	SANDHILL	Fawcett	100/7
000	ATTENTIVE	Rayson	100/8
001	OXPOVAT	Piggott	7/1
210	BALMUNG	Moloney	10/1
000	CYLGATE	G. Wilson	100/7
063	GOLD FLARE	Blagood	10/1
012	ESSANDER	J. Ward	8/1
100	COMMON GOOD	Mr. Marsh	100/7
035	SMALL POLLY	Thrale	10/1
043	RICHARD SLINGSBY	Stanbridge	10/1

3.30—WICKEN HURDLE RACE of 120 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

SHUFFLE ALONG (Mr. Bostwick)	Hastings	a	12 0
CARAMOND (Mrs. Greenslade)	Hall	6	12 0
BACHELOR'S TONIC (Capt. Holt)	Thompson	6	12 0
SOUTHERN CALL (Miss Kidston)	Thompson	6	12 0
ATHOS (Sir D. Lindsay)	Edwards	6	12 0
CANADIAN GIRL (Capt. McMullen)	Owner	6	12 0
ATTENTIVE (Mrs. Martin)	Gilbert	6	11 13
LILLY'S FIRST (Mr. Platt)	Poole	a	12 0
ORTON PARK (Mr. Sansome)	Private	6	12 0
SKY PILOT (Maj. Stevens)	MacColl	a	12 0
NOTTINGHAM PET (Col. Story)	T. Leader	a	12 0
JENICO (Mr. Wight)	Wight	a	12 0
SILVER ISLAND (Mr. Wilson)	Brown	a	12 0
FRANCIS (Mr. Wootton)	Wootton	a	12 0
TARSUS (Mr. Briscoe)	H. Leader	5	11 10
SCIMITAR (Mr. Coombe)	Leader	5	11 10
POMPION (Mr. Cooper)	Harrison	5	11 10
ROYAL ROWLAND (Mr. Emanuel)	Chapman	5	11 10
MARS (Sir F. Freake)	Rimell	5	11 10
SPARTA (Capt. Laye)	Laye	5	11 10
CHEVALIER III. (Maj. McCreery)	Owner	a	11 10
SOUTHERN HUE (Mrs. Mackay)	Pease	5	11 10
SPORTING POLLY (Mr. Peck)	Peck	5	11 10
HAPPY BEN (Mr. Porter)	Porter	5	11 10
YARLINGTON (Mr. Rice)	Harrison	5	11 10
LYCENE (H.H. Rajpipla)	Pugh	5	11 10
MONASTERY GARDEN (Mr. A. de Rothschild)	Pratt	5	11 10
OTTAWA (Mrs. Whitelaw)	Whitelaw	5	11 10
MILLBROOK (Mr. Dennis)	Dennis	a	11 10
JEAN (Mr. Hooley)	Cockton	4	10 10
POTATO-BEETLE (Mr. Hooley)	Cockton	4	10 10
CROIDE OIR (Mr. Parnell)	East	4	10 10
ALDERBURG (Miss Paull)	Rimell	4	10 10
BERCHER (Mr. Rimell)	Rimell	4	10 10
SAVONAROLA (Mr. Young)	Owner	4	10 10

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.		Betting Forecast.
00	CARAMOND	G. Wilson	100/7
330	SOUTHERN CALL	F. Williams	8/1
	ATTENTIVE	Hamey	10/1
030	ATHOS	T. Leader	8/1
242	SILVER ISLAND	Rayson	7/1
3	FRANK BARE	Stanbridge	6/4
4	POMPION	J. Walsh	8/1
000	ROYAL ROWLAND	Emanuel	5/1
3	MARS	Stott	4/1
00	HAPPY BEN	Everett	100/8
002	YARLINGTON	Speck	7/1
	MONASTERY GARDEN	J. Morgan	10/1
000	MILLBROOK	Mackey	100/8
000	SEDUCER	Wagstaffe	100/8
000	CITY OF WA	K. Stamp	100/8
00	SAVONAROLA	Sergeant	100/8

BILLIARDS.

W. SMITH V. S. SMITH.

W. Smith is on the way to a new record. Yesterday afternoon, in the first session of a week's time-limit match with Sydney Smith, to whom he conceded 10,000 start, at Burroughes' Hall, London, he took his total of breaks of 500 or more to five, therefore his chance of Smith reaching the century mark before he leaves on a world tour. He scored 1,471, while Sydney Smith totalled 190. The former champion then made 504 and 1,144, and followed with a brilliant play, while he marked up 667. Subsequently he played out time with 534 unfinished. His opponent's best break was 63. Interval scores:—W. Smith (receives 10,000), 10,190; W. Smith (in play), 1,471.

A feature of the evening session was another 1,000 break by W. Smith, who has now registered thirteen of one thousand or more and thirteen this season. His break was 1,031. In addition, he had 420 and 454 unfinished. He scored 1,521, while S. Smith totalled only 187. Closing scores:—S. Smith (receives 10,000), 10,377; W. Smith (in play), 2,992.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Two Yorkshire players, P. G. Eastwood (Leeds) and F. V. Stacey (Sheffield), yesterday met in the second round of the Amateur Championship, at Thurston's Hall, London, and, in the first session, the former secured a lead of 77 points, Eastwood aggregated 501, against Stacey's 424, but the Sheffielder had the distinction of recording the only century break. Eastwood's principal innings were 35, 33, 55 and 50, and Stacey's 34, 50 and 100. Interval scores:—Eastwood (in play), 501; Stacey, 424.

Eastwood increased his lead to 322 in the evening session, in which he scored 500 against Stacey's 255. The Leeds player had breaks of 69, 38, 61, 69, 78 and 49, and Stacey 43, 38 and 34. Closing scores:—P. G. Eastwood (in play), 1,001; F. V. Stacey, 679.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Two Thousand Guineas Stakes, Newmarket—Tetric, at 9 a.m. yesterday.

GATWICK MEETING.
Harleyland Selling Hurdle—Ormuzd.
Povey Cross Novices' Steeplechase — Greek Princess.
Gatwick engagement—High Minded.

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING.
Sussex Handicap Hurdle—Ormuzd.
Felcourt Handicap Hurdle—Somnus.
General Peace Open Hurdle—Wondrous.
Trespasser Handicap Hurdle—Leauck.
Lingfield Park engagement—High Minded.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Horse Steeplechase, Gatwick, March 2nd—Scimitar.
Walton Handicap Steeplechase, Hurst Park—Canopus.

BRITISH PROFESSIONALS IN U.S.A.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.)
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, Monday.

Bobby Cruickshank (Progress), the former Scottish Amateur; "Wild-Bill" Melhorn (Fenimore), and Horton Smith (Joplin), tied for first place at 290 for 72 holes, in the South Central Open Golf Championship here last evening. They will replay over 18 holes for the title. Tommy Armour (Washington), the old Edinburgh player, and Billy Burke (Port Chester) came next with 291 each.

GOLF.

CLUB NOTICES AND REPORTS.

ROYAL DUBLIN.

February medals—J. F. McLaughlin, 1 down; E. L. Kidd, 1 down; W. McC. Mooney, 2 down. Class II.—M. De Lacy, 1 down; A. E. Prentice, 4 down; R. P. O'Neill, 5 down.

RATHFARNHAM.

Saturday next—Foursomes, 18 holes; arrange partners.

COUNTY LOUTH (LADIES' SECTION).

Result of Spoon Competition—Miss Martin, 50, 13½, 36½. To-day: Sweepstake; choose partners.

ROYAL COUNTY DOWN.

The best cards returned in the monthly bogey competition at Newcastle on Saturday were:—J. R. Russell (9), 1 down; S. R. Wilson (10), 4 down.

NOMADS.

Competition, 18 holes v. bogey, held at Bray—L. C. Moriarty (9), 4 up; G. V. Purdon (16), R. Dow (19), and R. J. O'Driscoll (20), all square; J. G. Mathews (14), J. Flanagan (18), and M. J. McDermott (24), 2 down. Next competition, March 3rd.

SKERRIES.

January Medal, postponed from the 26th ult.—Winner, C. C. Moran, 94, 25, 71; J. F. Owens (jun.), 83, 6, 77.

THE ISLAND.

Semi-open mixed foursomes v. bogey, for prizes presented by Mrs. J. G. Jameson, on Saturday, February 9th. Post entries; choose opponents.

CASTLE.

Fourball Sweep (nine holes)—R. Beattie (5) and P. W. Knee (6), 3 up; S. E. Lenehan (12) and P. Murphy (13), 2 up; A. Gow (15) and J. K. Gow (24), 2 up; D. R. Mack (20) and D. Smith (19), 2 up; G. B. Butler (8) and E. N. Campbell (9), all square, 52 nines. Tie for second prize was decided by lot, and was won by Lenehan and Murphy.

HERMITAGE.

Saturday Cup—J. D. Woods, 40, 4½, 35½; O. Barton, 42, 6, 36; R. Byrne, 41, 4, 37; P. Lyons, 41, 3½, 37½; R. Creegan, 43, 3, 58; J. Gibney, 42, 4, 38; P. J. Byrne, 49, 11, 38. To-morrow: Wednesday Cup.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).

February medal. Class I.—S. H. McComas (10), 75; R. W. Ward (6), 77. Class II.—L. J. Morrissey (12), 72; P. J. McGrath (12), 73.

BOXING.

BRITISH PROFESSIONALS IN U.S.A.

(PRESS ASSOCIATION FOREIGN SPECIAL.)
HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, Monday.

Bobby Cruickshank (Progress), the former Scottish Amateur; "Wild-Bill" Melhorn (Fenimore), and Horton Smith (Joplin), tied for first place at 290 for 72 holes, in the South Central Open Golf Championship here last evening. They will replay over 18 holes for the title. Tommy Armour (Washington), the old Edinburgh player, and Billy Burke (Port Chester) came next with 291 each.

SELECTIONS FOR WARWICK MEETING TO-DAY.

PAPER.	1.0 RACE.	1.30 RACE.	2.0 RACE.	2.30 RACE.	3.0 RACE.	3.30 RACE.
Irish Times	Overdraft.	Merry Miner.	Dilly.	Firecracker.	Jazz Bar.*	Nottingham Pet.
Cattee Mere	Overdraft.	—	—	Sir Shaun.	Jazz Bar.	—
A. Life & Sportsman.	Overdraft.*	Swanage.	Dilly.	Bicester.	Borealis.	Nottingham Pet.
Man on the Spot	Overdraft.	Merry Miner.	King of the Seas.	Firecracker.*	Jazz Bar.	Nottingham Pet.
Daily Express	Powell's sel.; if ab., Nero IV.	Merry Miner.*	King of the Seas.	Maitre Gautier; if ab., Bicester.	Lowberry; if ab., Hidalgo II.	Frank Bare; if ab., Nottingham Pet.
Daily Mirror	Overdraft.	Merry Miner.	King of the Seas.	Bicester.	Jazz Bar.	Frank Bare.
Daily Sketch	Overdraft.*	Merry Miner.	Skipton.	Bicester.	Borealis.	Monastery Garden.
Star	Overdraft.	Merry Miner.	King of the Seas.	Firecracker.	Jazz Bar.*	Nottingham Pet.
Evening News	Overdraft.	Merry Miner.	King of the Seas.	Bicester.	Jazz Bar.*	Nottingham Pet.*
Evening Standard	Powell's selected.	Merry Miner.	Dilly.	Maitre Gautier.	Jazz Bar.	Frank Bare; if ab., Nottingham Pet.
The Times	Priming Pan.	Merry Miner.	Dilly.	Bicester.	Caporal; if ab., Jazz Bar.	Nottingham Pet.

The Munster team, which was defeated by Ulster in the Inter-Provincial Hockey Match at Claremont road, Dublin, on Saturday last.

HUNTING.

APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

February.	Meet.	Hour.
Wednesday, 6th	Dunshaughlin	1.30
Saturday, 9th	Rathgate	1.30

THE KILDARE.

To-day	The Kennels	11.0
Thursday, 7th	Dollardstown Gate	11.0
Saturday, 9th	Betaghstown C.-roads	11.0

THE MEATH.

To-day	Kilmoon	11.0
Thursday, 7th	Stackallen	11.0
Friday, 8th	Kilmessan	11.0

SOUTH WESTMEATH HOUNDS—February—Tuesday, 5th, The Pigeons; Monday, 11th, Tullywood House; Thursday, 14th, Ballykeeran; Monday, 18th, Moate; Friday, 22nd, Glasson; Tuesday, 26th, Fersane. (Change of meet.)

CO. GALWAY HUNT ("THE BLAZERS")—Alteration in Meets—Monday, 11th February, Bellville Cross-roads.

INLAND HUNT.—Change of meet—Kilmurry Cross-roads, Thursday, 7th, instead of Wednesday, 6th.

KILDARE HOUNDS.

These hounds started last week with a good day from the meet at Eadestown Chapel on Tuesday, 29th ult. A good hunt was brought off from Forenaughts, which was very gratifying, as of recent years this district has not provided very good sport. Particularly gratifying was it to that good sportswoman, Miss Maude Wolfe, who was rewarded for the trouble she has taken in preserving foxes and renovating the cairns in Forenaughts. To begin with hounds found and killed an old dog fox in Eadestown covert. Newtown Bog was drawn blank before going on to Forenaughts, from which the fox was quickly away, pointing for Naas. Running across Kingsfurze he turned right-handed just short of the racecourse, and looked as if he was going to Furness. Keeping Westown on his right, however, he crossed the Dublin road, with Johnstown village on his left, into Palmerstown. Crossing the demesne he ran to and through the blackthorn covert, and on with Kill village well on his right, into Bishopscourt, near the Blue Door. Streaming across Bishopscourt demesne, hounds ran him to the old covert on top of the hill, where, as is so often the case in places like this, fresh foxes shouldered the responsibility, and a definite result could not be attained. There is reason to believe our hunted fox went on and recrossed the Dublin road. Be this as it may, it was a most enjoyable hunt. Let us hope for another from Forenaughts in the near future. It was probably a vixen that got to ground at Arthurstown at once, and was left there before Furness was drawn blank in a downpour of rain, which ended the day.

On Thursday last hounds met at Eagle Hill and a capital day ensued. Eagle Hill held about four brace of foxes, one of which hounds ran by Barn Hill to ground on the bog edge about a mile short of the Curragh at Maddenstown. Nearly catching the fox, they at once found at Martinstown. Hounds ran hard through the woods to the old covert outside, and on up the hill to ground at Mrs. Daly's house, Moortown. This was probably a vixen. A fine old fox was viewed by all the field over the lane at Bull Hill. Hounds having got on to the line at once, we ran over the hill, and over the Calverstown-Narraghmore road, with Blackhall on the right, when a sharp left-handed turn brought us past Calverstown House, just on the left, where a check occurred. Hitting the line on Narraghmore Bog, hounds ran about half the length of it before turning right-handed off it, and ran back to Bull Hill. There were two foxes in front of them as they went over the hill and sunk the other side into the covert. Not delaying here they crossed the Athy road with Ballyshannon well on the right, and pointed for Eagle Hill. Slightly favouring the right hand, however, they crossed the Martinstown-Eagle Hill road with the meeting place on the left, and keeping Suncroft on the same hand they ran across Carn Common into Ballyfair, where the first serious check occurred, and the hunt virtually ended. Hounds owned a line past Cutbush on Mr. Cogill's house, Brownstown, on the Curragh edge, where the fox was reported in the cabbage garden and in the hen roost, but we could not account for him, darkness robbing hounds of a fox which they well deserved. They were hunting him for over one and a half hours, making a five or six-mile point, and must have run at least twelve miles, the pace being a steady hunting one throughout.

On Saturday the tryst was Celbridge, when, much to Major Conolly's disappointment, his covert at Castletown were again drawn blank. But this is not unusual at this time of year, there being other causes besides express trains driven by inhuman engine-drivers, as was evinced when we drew Griffinrath, Cullens, Taghadoe and Bryanstown blank, too, but found at least a leash at Colliers. One of these hounds hunted nearly to Graiguesallagh before turning sharply left-handed towards Lady Chapel, which they left on their right, and ran into Laragh Screens. From here they ran back past Bryanstown, marking to ground near Taghadoe Round Tower. Graiguesallagh and Rathcoffey were drawn blank, which ended a poor day.

WARD UNION HOUNDS.

The week-end meet at the Eight-Mile Stone was as well attended as ever, although the conditions were most unpromising after the continuous rain, with the ditches brimming and the country almost unrideable.

Quite a good hunt was, however, forthcoming from an enlargement in Baltrasna, the stag heading away direct for Kilrue. Scent was good, and the pack were soon running hard by the ruins of Kilrue into the Horsepark and on over the Wardstown double ditch. Fleenstown.

On reaching Balfestown the field next encountered the existing difficulties of the Dardistown river in flood with varied misfortune, the pack meanwhile running through Dardistown into the Hills of Kilbride. From here they forced their stag away over the Kilbride road into Baytown, and on over the Ward river into Ballymacarney, where a safe capture was effected after a fast thirty minutes, which concluded the day under the circumstances.

FINGAL HARRIERS.

From the meet at Hollywoodrath last week we had a quick find in front of Kilmartin House, hounds running at a great pace by Belgree, thence almost straight to Hollywoodrath. Swinging right-handed here through Mr. Murphy's farm we went on by Tyrrellstown, and, making a big circle, puss brought us back to the starting place. Later on we had several short hunts, which provided plenty of jumping, but the hares were not of an enterprising nature, and no great points were made.

We had quite an unexpected deer-hunt from the meet at The Naul on Friday last, when hounds were stopped after running for 1 hour and 35 minutes. When drawing for a hare a wild hind which has been in the district for some time jumped up and a great hunt followed through Harbourstown Woods over the Greenanstown road, through Clinstown and Sourdlestown to Cromwell's Bush. Bearing to the right here we crossed over Mullaghteelin, where we had the only check owing to cattle and sheep foiling the line. Hitting it off again hounds ran by Silverstream to Ballie, where the hind had taken refuge in a small plantation. Going off again at racing pace the moment hounds entered it we ran through Kilbrickstown to Stamullen, and, bearing to the right, through Stedalt, we came back almost over the same line to Harbourstown. Leaving it without delay we went on by Four Knocks to the Ford-of-Fyne, thence on by Bodenstown and Mooreside, and crossing the Delvin river into West Curragh, hounds were stopped as, owing to the heavy going, horses were dead beaten.

LOUTH HOUNDS.

The brilliant gallop from Mooretown covert on January 8th attracted a large field to the same fixture, Mooretown, on Saturday, February 2nd; nor were they disappointed, as we found the same fox, and had another grand hunt over practically the same country.

Just after hounds opened in the covert a fox which had evidently jumped up in some rushes a few fields away was holloaed. The Master blew hounds out at once, and picking up his line the pack settled down to run at a great pace, first towards Drakestown, then right-handed over the Rathkan road, pointing for Donamore.

Here they turned again to the right, running hard over Mount Fortescue, on past Grangeegeeth covert, down to the river, which they crossed, and ran on nearly to the little wood at Slane.

Turning back here, they re-crossed the river close up to their fox, Walker viewing him only a hundred yards in front as he crossed the Slane-Collon road, but he just managed to struggle on, getting to ground in the same hole as the last time, which had not been stopped.

This was another brilliant gallop, point being 6¼ miles, time 45 minutes, hounds never being touched from start to finish.

After the night's heavy rain the ground rode very deep; so everyone having had enough, we did not draw again.

HUNTING NOVELTIES.
DOZI HUNTING SHIRTS AND STOCKS.
WASHABLE PIGSKIN HUNTING GLOVES.
Shirts, Pyjamas and Racing Colours to order.
WATKINS, 77-78 DAME STREET.
—(Advt.)

LADIES' HOCKEY NOTES.

WELSH INTERNATIONAL AT PARK AVENUE.

ALL-IRELAND CUP MATCHES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPOND

JAMES J. SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS.

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY) AND THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6TH AND 7TH,

AT 4 BACHELOR'S WALK,

IMPORTANT SALE OF SUPERIOR ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, PLATED WARE, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—Superfine Turkey Carpet, 20ft. by 18', cost £250; French Gilt Drawingroom Cabinet, 2 Drawingroom Cabinets, Chippendale design; Antique Inlaid Card Table, with ball and claw feet; Antique Inlaid Bureau, with shaped fitting; 6 Diningroom Chairs and 2 Carving Chairs, covered in crimson Morocco; 6ft. Sideboard to match; Settee and 2 Arm Chairs in real hide, 2 Divan Easy Chairs in leather, 8ft. Carved Oak Sideboard, 6ft. ditto, 6ft. Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboard, 6ft. Walnut ditto, 8 Mahogany and Oak Telescope Dining Tables, 5ft. Inlaid Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 5ft. Walnut ditto, 6ft. White enamelled Bedroom Suite, with Double Bed to match; Two 4ft. Walnut Bedroom Suites, Three 4ft. Satin Walnut ditto, 3 Mahogany Wardrobes fitted with sliding trays and hanging compartments, 4 Mahogany Chests Drawers, Mahogany, Walnut, and Satin Walnut Duchesse Pairs; 5-piece Diningroom Suite covered in crimson velvet, 9-piece ditto covered in American leather, 7-piece Drawingroom Suite in Genoa velvet, Two 5-piece Suites covered in silks, 3-piece Suite covered in Tapestry, 4 Mahogany Double Beds, complete with Wire Woven and Hair Mattresses; 12 Black and Brass and All-Brass Double and Single Beds; 2 Oak Roll-top Desks, Mahogany Pedestal Writing Table, Ebonised Inlaid Cabinet, 6 Heavy Mahogany Diningroom Chairs and 2 Carvers to match, several Sets Mahogany and Oak Diningroom Chairs covered in Morocco, American leather, and velvets; Oak Jacobean Sideboards, Mahogany Bureau and Bookcase, Mahogany Bureau with Queen Anne legs, Mahogany, Walnut, and Gilt Overmantels; Oil Painting and Coloured Prints, 30 Oriental and Axminster Carpets and Hearth Rugs, 15 rooms Linoleum, Couch and Settees in tapestry, Arm Chairs in hair seating and American leather, Hall Stands in Oak and Mahogany, 10 Secondhand Typewriters, Sheffield Plated Candelabra and Entree Dishes, 20 Round and Oval Centre Tables in Mahogany and Walnut, and quantity of Miscellaneous Household Requisites.

SALE EACH DAY AT 1 O'CLOCK. CARPETS, THURSDAY, 2 O'CLOCK.

HENRY CONNOLLY'S SALES BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

D'OLIER STREET, ON TUESDAY NEXT, 12TH FEB,

ASHFIELD ROAD, RANELAGH.

...ed, semi-detached, non-basement Residence, containing 2 reception rooms, 3 bed... bath (h. and c.), and every modern convenience. Garage, with front entrance. ...d under lease for a term of 900 years from September, 1893, subject to the annual ...

...iculars and Conditions of Sale from ...Messrs. LITTLE, O hUADHAIGH & PROUD, Solicitors, 12 Dawson street, Dublin. ...View from THE AUCTIONEER.

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UPPER NORTHBROOK AVENUE (OFF NORTH STRAND).

The above Premises, which is in one of the best cash districts in city, is at present doing an excellent trade, and represents a first-class investment. The Shop is well fitted and double-fronted. There is excellent storage, and gateway entrance to the yard. The Dwelling is in perfect order, and consists of 6 rooms.

The Premises is held on lease for a term of 800 years, subject to the annual rent of £6 10s. Further particulars and Conditions of Sale from ...Messrs. JAMES O'CONNOR & CO. Solicitors, 1 Dame street, Dublin.

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SALE TO-DAY, 12 O'CLOCK (IN CONTINUATION).

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THE ENTIRE ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE.

TO-DAY'S SALE will include the Contents of the STUDY, OUTER AND INNER HALLS, MORNINGROOM, BILLIARD ROOM, AND PRINCIPAL BEDROOMS.

BATTERSBY & CO.,

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ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), AT 12 O'C.,

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COMMENCING WITH SALE OF INTEREST IN LEASE, FOLLOWED BY AUCTION OF LIVESTOCK, DAIRY APPLIANCES, AND RESIDUE OF FURNITURE.

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HOUSE AND FURNITURE.

6 DARTMOUTH ROAD, LEESON PARK.

On View To-day, from 11 o'clock to 4.30 o'clock.

AUCTION TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY).

The Sale of the Furniture will commence at 12 o'clock; the House will be Sold at 1 o'clock.

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DOCKRELL LIMITED,

Auctioneers and Valuers,

SOUTH GREAT GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.

TRUSTWORTHY young General Wanted, small family; plain cooking; weekly laundry; £20-£24. M 1695, this office.

WANTED, immediately, General Maid, 20-30 years; Catholic family, 2 adults, boy 4½ years; very comfortable home; wages £26; good character indispensable.—Mrs Birrell, 10 Herne Hill, London, S.E.24. 31 B

WANTED, an experienced Girl as General Maid; Protestant preferred; knowledge of cooking. Apply Mn. Mitchell 45 Hawarden avenue, Liverpool. 1 C

WANTED, General for country business house; wages £18. Address "Z 1858, General," this office. 1 X

WANTED, experienced General, small labour saving house, four in family; nurse kept; good home.—Mrs. Bagot, 95 Baslow Hill, London, N.W.11. 1 B

WANTED, young General for small family, Pembroke district; good references.—M 1683, this office. 1 C

WANTED, capable General R.C., experienced, good reference; wages £30, increasing after a year's service.—O'Neill, 18 Denmark Hill, London. 1 B

WANTED, immediately, young Irish General (R.C.); must live vicinity Ballsbridge; good cook, essential; light washing and mending; hours 8.15 a.m. to 8.15 p.m.; Sundays 4 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.; please mention paper when applying.—M 1680, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

WANTED, young country Girl, as General; Protestant preferred, but not essential; two in family.—Sandycove.—M 1655, this office. 4 E

WANTED, experienced General; good wages, reference; Terenure district.—M 1643, this office.

WANTED, a clean, tidy young General (daily); 3 Hollybrook road, Clontarf.

WANTED, young Girl, General, Protestant, partly trained, for two.—Z Q 595, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG General Wanted; good references. Call before 2 o'clock, 17 Maxwell road, Rathgar. 1 A

£30 Experienced country General, Ballsbridge, immediately; no washing, no ironing; Sundays off; references.—M 1718, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED

A HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted for Dublin; family Z M 1564, this office. 2 D

A HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, two in family, 2 adults, with copy reference and wages.—M 1692, this office.

A VERY good Protestant 2nd Housemaid of 4 required for Mrs. Tyrone, wages, £36. Apply, with copies, 34 Miss Wood, 37 Dawson st., Dublin.

CAN Lady recommend House Parlourmaid or Under, for Co. Tipperary; must be Protestant and have had experience in good houses. Address "Z 1745, House Parlourmaid," this office. 31 B

CAN any Lady recommend a good Housemaid, R.C., for Dublin; must help in parlour; send copies of character, reference and wages.—Mrs. Dunne, 3 Belgrave square, Monkstown. Reply in small family. Address "Z 1876, Housemaid," this office

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid Wanted, good silver cleaner and waitress; must be thoroughly clean and tidy, country, family two; three other maids and chauffeur; send photo, particulars, stating wages.—Mrs. Hardy, Feltwell, Norfolk, England.

CLONGAREEV—Young House Parlourmaid Wanted, Protestant, for Presbyterian Rectory, needlewoman; family three; age 22-25; copies.—M 1644, this office. 31 C

HOUSEMAID Wanted, Write age, wages, reference, Mrs. Dease, Cottage, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. 1 C

REQUIRED for 1st March, young, well trained House Parlourmaid; three maids kept. Apply with references, stating age and wages, to Mrs. Glenn, Mount Merrion. 1 E

USEFUL Maid (or Maid Housemaid) Wanted to act as Housemaid with Betweenmaid, nice family, move to smaller house, and then to become useful maid; good needlewoman; willing to wait, country, one lady and gentleman; copies, photo, state wages.—Mrs. Hardy, Feltwell, Norfolk, England. 4 E

WANTED, for Dalymount Preparatory School, Dollymount, Dublin, two well trained House Parlourmaids; must be also Betweenmaid (trained); country girls. Reply with full particulars and copies of reference, stating wages required; early start and good references essential. 31 B

WANTED, young Girl as Housemaid Laundress; some experience.—The Beeches, Glenageary. 1 C

WANTED at once for Co. Kildare, young, trained House Parlourmaid; R.C.; send copies papers. Address "Z 1860, Parlourmaid," this office. 1 C

WANTED, Housemaid, young Protestant girl; Pembroke district.—M 1641, this office. 4 E

WANTED, experienced Parlourmaid, H. Pmaids, Housemaid.—Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount street.

NURSES WANTED.

AGENTS for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Ballington, 5 Molesworth street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No 52358.

EXPERIENCED R.C. Nurse, over 20, Wanted; good Co. Waterford. Address "Z 1757, Nurse," this office. 31 B

RELIABLE young Nurse Wanted, R.C., child two years.—M 1696, this office.

WANTED for South side, a respectable, agreeable, trustworthy young Girl to take charge of twin girls, 1 year 10 months; an older children; help given; country girl preferred, who is not too fond of dancing; 2 in family; good home. Reply, with copies references, 49 B O 596, Irish Times Branch Office, Westmoreland street.

WANTED, experienced, trustworthy Protestant Nurse, to take baby from month; country; own room; help washing; references. Address "Z 1885, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted; must have good second-cooking and willing to help in laundry; state age, wages expected, and references. Address "Z 1766, this office. 31 B

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG Girl seeks morning work, or a few days' weekly; good worker.—M 1697, this office.

A GIRL seeks position Cook-Housekeeper; Nurse, Housemaid; excellent references.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times.

A GIRL (20), seeks position as Housemaid; excellent references.—Apply Miss Cassidy, 30 Dawson st.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED

A HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted for Dublin; family Z M 1564, this office. 2 D

A HOUSE Parlourmaid Wanted, two in family, 2 adults, with copy reference and wages.—M 1692, this office.

A VERY good Protestant 2nd Housemaid of 4 required for Mrs. Tyrone, wages, £36. Apply, with copies, 34 Miss Wood, 37 Dawson st., Dublin.

CAN Lady recommend House Parlourmaid or Under, for Co. Tipperary; must be Protestant and have had experience in good houses. Address "Z 1745, House Parlourmaid," this office. 31 B

CAN any Lady recommend a good Housemaid, R.C., for Dublin; must help in parlour; send copies of character, reference and wages.—Mrs. Dunne, 3 Belgrave square, Monkstown. Reply in small family. Address "Z 1876, Housemaid," this office

EXPERIENCED House Parlourmaid Wanted, good silver cleaner and waitress; must be thoroughly clean and tidy, country, family two; three other maids and chauffeur; send photo, particulars, stating wages.—Mrs. Hardy, Feltwell, Norfolk, England.

CLONGAREEV—Young House Parlourmaid Wanted, Protestant, for Presbyterian Rectory, needlewoman; family three; age 22-25; copies.—M 1644, this office. 31 C

HOUSEMAID Wanted, Write age, wages, reference, Mrs. Dease, Cottage, Celbridge, Co. Kildare. 1 C

REQUIRED for 1st March, young, well trained House Parlourmaid; three maids kept. Apply with references, stating age and wages, to Mrs. Glenn, Mount Merrion. 1 E

USEFUL Maid (or Maid Housemaid) Wanted to act as Housemaid with Betweenmaid, nice family, move to smaller house, and then to become useful maid; good needlewoman; willing to wait, country, one lady and gentleman; copies, photo, state wages.—Mrs. Hardy, Feltwell, Norfolk, England. 4 E

WANTED, for Dalymount Preparatory School, Dollymount, Dublin, two well trained House Parlourmaids; must be also Betweenmaid (trained); country girls. Reply with full particulars and copies of reference, stating wages required; early start and good references essential. 31 B

WANTED, young Girl as Housemaid Laundress; some experience.—The Beeches, Glenageary. 1 C

WANTED at once for Co. Kildare, young, trained House Parlourmaid; R.C.; send copies papers. Address "Z 1860, Parlourmaid," this office. 1 C

WANTED, Housemaid, young Protestant girl; Pembroke district.—M 1641, this office. 4 E

WANTED, experienced Parlourmaid, H. Pmaids, Housemaid.—Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount street.

NURSES WANTED.

AGENTS for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Ballington, 5 Molesworth street, Dublin. Interviews daily. Tel. No 52358.

EXPERIENCED R.C. Nurse, over 20, Wanted; good Co. Waterford. Address "Z 1757, Nurse," this office. 31 B

RELIABLE young Nurse Wanted, R.C., child two years.—M 1696, this office.

WANTED for South side, a respectable, agreeable, trustworthy young Girl to take charge of twin girls, 1 year 10 months; an older children; help given; country girl preferred, who is not too fond of dancing; 2 in family; good home. Reply, with copies references, 49 B O 596, Irish Times Branch Office, Westmoreland street.

WANTED, experienced, trustworthy Protestant Nurse, to take baby from month; country; own room; help washing; references. Address "Z 1885, this office.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

KITCHENMAID Wanted; must have good second-cooking and willing to help in laundry; state age, wages expected, and references. Address "Z 1766, this office. 31 B

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG Girl seeks morning work, or a few days' weekly; good worker.—M 1697, this office.

A GIRL seeks position Cook-Housekeeper; Nurse, Housemaid; excellent references.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times.

A GIRL (20), seeks position as Housemaid; excellent references.—Apply Miss Cassidy, 30 Dawson st.

SALES BY PRIVATE TREATY.

COUNTY OF TYRONE.

TOWN OF CLOGHER.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES,

With Dwelling-house attached.

WE are instructed by James Morrow, Esq. (who is retiring), to SELL BY PRIVATE TREATY, his Interest in and to that well-known Business Premises, wherein he has carried on a most successful General Grocery, Provision and Seed Business for the past 30 years.

The dwelling accommodation consists drawing-room, diningroom, 5 bedrooms, w.c., kitchen, etc., the entire being lighted with electric light.

This is an exceptional opportunity for any business man. Part purchase can remain if desired. Turnover, etc., can be inspected by appointment.

WM. STOCKDALE & SON,

Auctioneers, CLOGHER.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

GENERAL Help seeks place; fond of children; recommended.—M 1621, this office.

GOOD Cooks, House Parlds, Housekeepers, Generals. Miss Mulligan, 11 South Anne street.

LADY recommends Charwoman, free Tuesday and Thursday, Rathgar or Terenure district.—R O 597, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper great care should be taken to include the exact Box Number given, and the Office of Publication Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope.

RELIABLE Young Girl wishes position, General; must live vicinity Ballsbridge; good cook essential; light washing and mending; hours 8.15 a.m. to 8.15 p.m.; Sundays 4 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.; please mention paper when applying.—M 1680, Irish Times Branch Office, Bagot street Bridge.

RESPECTABLE Farmer's Daughter wishes position, Betweenmaid or Under Housemaid; some experience; will recommended. Address "Z 1872, Maid," this office.

RESPECTABLE Girl wants work, 2/6 to 5/- daily; Housekeeper, Housemaid.—M 1721, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, thoroughly domesticated, generally useful, Protestant. Address "Z 1803, Housekeeper," this office.

WORKING Housekeeper, suit city business house; recommended; good cook.—M 1624, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper; good cook; highly recommended.—M 1626, this office.

WORKING Housekeeper; good plain cook; small family; experience nursing; excellent references.—M 1615, this office.

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Under New Management.

HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies. Saturday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A RELIABLE, trustworthy Cook General and House Parlourmaid, excellent cook and bread maker, some washing; £24 and £18.—M 1580, this office. 2 D

AN experienced General seeks place, South side; £26.—M 1631, this office.

A GOOD Singlehanded Cook; bread, cakes, pastry; dairy; middle-aged; no interview. Registry, Irish Times.

COOK General or General wishes place; good cook; recommended.—M 1609, this office.

COOK General, disengaged; soups, pastries, etc.; excellent reference.—M 1613, this office.

COOK or Cook General disengaged; small family; good references.—M 1627, this office.

COOK (Singlehanded) seeks situation, or Cook General small family.—M 1628, this office. 4 C

COOK or Housemaid, little experience; references; honest, trustworthy; 34, R.C.; £26-£28. Address "Z 1875, Cook," this office.

DAIRYMAID Laundress—Lady highly recommends; excellent references. Address "Z 1871, Maid," this office.

EXCELLENT Single Cook, also Cook General, for immediate engagement.—Miss Clifford's Agency, 5 South Frederick street.

FIRST-class Cook Housekeeper, with Kitchen and Scullerymaids, temporary or permanent; will be in Dublin from 5th for week.—M 1648, this office. 4 E

GOOD young Cook; £36; business or private; excellent papers.—M 1616, this office.

LADY highly recommends good Cook; city preferred.—M 1622, this office. "Irish Times."

LADY highly recommends excellent Cook, all branches. Matron, Irish Times Registry.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

A LADY recommends as experienced General; good cook; long references.—M 1574, this office. 2 D

EXPERIENCED Nurse disengaged 15th February, take baby from month; well recommended by present employer. Address "Z 1882, Nurse," this office.

EXPERIENCED General; £36; excellent references. Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount street.

GENERAL wants situation, England; no children; £28; recommended.—M 1623, this office.

YOUNG General wishes place, small family; £20; well recommended.—M 1622, this office.

YOUNG Girl wishes situation, General; partly trained. Ita Vickers, Castle street, Wicklow.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG Girl wishes situation as Housemaid; some experience, R.C., highly recommended; city preferred. Address "Z 1868, Housemaid," this office.

AN experienced House Parlourmaid, disengaged, city; wages: £26-£28.—M 1610, this office.

A YOUNG country Girl, never out before, wishes position to be trained Housemaid; highly recommended. Apply S. Y., 15 Marlboro' place, City.

DISENGAGED, experienced House Parlourmaid, trustworthy, Pembroke suburbs.—Registrar, Girls' Friendly Society, 20 Upper Merrion street.

EXPERIENCED Housemaid or House Parlourmaid or Betweenmaid; city, suburbs.—M 1614, this office.

HOUSEMAID, disengaged, 3 years' experience; highly recommended. Address "Z 1743, House Parlourmaid," this office. 31 B

HOUSEMAID, would go business house or institution; experienced.—M 1611, this office.

RESPECTABLE country Girl, nice appearance, open for engagement, House Parlourmaid; 3 years present place; R.C.; highly recommended; city or suburbs preferred. Address "Z 1863, Girl," this office.

YOUNG House Parlourmaid wishes place; Co. Dublin preferred; recommended.—M 1629, this office. 4 E

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, disengaged, seeks situation; experienced, highest references.—15, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 4 E

HOUSES AND LANDS.

JAMES H NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET.

RATHMINES TOWNSHIP — MODERN NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, semi-detached, with side entrance, electric light, bay window, open outlook. Price £1,200. Apply James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

DARTRY ROAD — TO BE LET FURNISHED, a bright, well-appointed HOUSE, rent £12 per month; 2 reception, 3 or 4 bedrooms, bathroom, etc. Apply James H. North and Co.

BRAY — SEMI-DETACHED £900 — NON-BASEMENT HOUSE, with room for garage; 2 sittingrooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, electric light. Ground rent only £3 15/0. Apply James H. North and Co.

DUNDRUM — TO BE LET at £120 per annum, tenant paying taxes, a DETACHED HOUSE, containing 3 sitting-rooms, 5 bedrooms, servant's room, bathroom, etc.; non-basement. Apply James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.,

110 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

HOUSES AND LANDS.

DOCKRELL LIMITED.

Clonskeagh, 3 Acres — GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE FOR SALE, with possession, Non-basement, hall, 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath, 2 w.c.'s, large garage, lovely garden, tennis court and lawn. 'Bus passes door. Moderate price. Seen only on orders from Dockrell Limited.

County Kildare, 950 Acres — HANDSOME RESIDENCE AND DEMESNE FOR SALE on most reasonable terms. The property is held for ever, subject to a small rent. The residence stands in well wooded grounds, and the house is splendidly built, and has been modernised, several thousands having been spent upon it. Seen by appointment with Dockrell Limited.

South City — REAL BARGAIN — LARGE PREMISES, great depth, FOR SALE OR LETTING; suit motor garage, etc.; Kevin street. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,

38 & 39 STH. GT. GEORGE'S ST.

FOR SENDING ABROAD TO FRIENDS the best Irish Paper is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Twopence.

New models arriving daily.

Slyne & Co. Ltd.

71 Grafton St., Dublin.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED

EXPERIENCED Nurse, excellent reference, charge one child; infant preferred.—297, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 31 B

EXPERIENCED Infants' Nurses, R.C., Protestant; Mother's Help, Children's Maid.—Blackwood's, 41 Lower Mount street.

SUPERIOR Nurse desires vacancy; long experience. "Nurse," 2 Grattan street, Dublin. 4 E

SUPERIOR Infant's Nurse, also young Nurses, disengaged.—Miss Clifford, 5 South Frederick street.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

BROWN Pram, leather lined, almost new (storm apron), 40/-, bargain (also Canaries).—M 1634, this office.

CIRCULAR Galvanised Food Bins, capacity about half cwt., 5/11.—Stanley's Stores, 137 Parnell street.

EX-GOVERNMENT Oilskins—Coats 8/-, Jackets 5/-, Trousers 4/-, post paid.—Welton's, Portsmouth. 31 D

FIREWOOD—Large quantity of new, clean, kindling wood, in light handy pieces; in sets as required.—Patchell, 36 Lower Gardiner street. 2 D

FOR Sale, Richmond Plain Stove Cooker, almost new, fitted with efficiency burners, etc.; owner leaving Dublin. Can be seen 4 to 6 p.m., 11 Hume street.

HOUSEHOLD Furniture and large collection of superior Furniture on February 15th in Bennett's Salerooms, Upper Ormond quay. 28 X

PORTABLE Empire Typewriter for Sale, excellent condition; 45/-.—Mitchell, "Glendarnel," Marino, Down.

PICK Covers, Sacks, Thresher Covers, Binder Covers, Tow and Twine.—Petrie Brothers, Manufacturers, 55 Usher's quay, Dublin. 12 T

TYPEWRITERS, from £3, fully guaranteed. Repairs. Norman Typewriter Works, 9b Trinity street. 4 E

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

AEONIC 5 Valve Portable Wireless Sets now in stock, also several Secondhand Sets at sacrifice prices.—7 Aston's quay, Dublin. 31 B

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sweat Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street.

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.

Highest prices given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., DUBLIN IRISH FIRM. Phone 661. 7

WANTED, Strap Motor Tyres, 26 Beam, Lead, Copper, Aluminium, all kinds waste.—Dublin Waste Co., Ltd., Bridgefoot street. 'Phone 4589.

100 OZS. Gold Wanted for manufacturing Racing Trophy. Large or small quantities of Broken Gold purchased; big prices paid.—Orgel, 35 Nassau street, Dublin next Every's.

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Tubes—Robert Craig and Sons (Engineers), Limited, York street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, can supply from stock Steam Tubes and Fittings in Wrought Iron and Mild Steel, up to 6 bore; also General Engineering and Millwrighting Materials. 28 X

BUTCHERS', Poulterers' and Fishmongers' Tools, Saws, Knives, Hooks, Choppers, Skewers, Pickle Pumps, and Wire Brushes, etc., largest selection in Ireland; all tools fully guaranteed.—Booth Bros., Dublin. X

ELLIOT Combination Woodworker Circular Saw, under and over planer motor 4 h.p., 205 volts, 50 cycles; bargain. Address "X 1812, Saw," this office. 1 O

FOR Sale, two Traction Engines, six and seven horse; very cheap. Address "Z 1797, Engines," this office. 1 C

FOR Sale, 10 Ton Steam Roller, with Sleeping Van and Water Cart; £250 the lot. Address "Z 1796, Roller," this office. 1 C

FOR Sale, Roller Feed Bench, by Kirchner, nearly new, suit builder for fast sawing. Apply 10 Hill street.

TURBINE Pump, 2in suction delivery, 3 h.p. motor, 200 volts, 50 cycles, 1 phase; good lot; cheap. Address "Z 1811, Pump," this office. 1 O

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius 13, will visit Dublin early; 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 52 3

TIMBER.

ASH for Sale, large quantity, dry seasoned Plank. Apply 10 Hill street.

BEECH and Ash Trees for Sale, within twelve miles of Dublin. For particulars, M 1710, this office. 4 C

IF you are looking for Wheels, or the Makings of Wheels, Sawn Shafts, Wheelbarrows or Handles, write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

UNQUESTIONABLE USEFULNESS.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Gardening Correspondent says:—

In relieving the winter bareness of our grounds and gardens, and, too often, much-needed shelter, we cannot claim utility as fences, save for the Beech; and that can practically be of any height, say, six, eight or ten feet, for our purpose, and limited to two feet in width. The Japanese Damanas Rose, Rosa Rugosa, if well handled, makes an impenetrable fence, and a handsome one in its single blossoms, further followed by its apple-like brilliant fruits; but it is not ever-green, nor wind-saving. Whatever is planted now, nevertheless, demands watchfulness until making a vigorous spring start, unlike the autumn planted subjects which, under the then still existing soil warmth, got their grip of the soil, and therein is the difference.

A—DRUMMOND'S 1929 Garden Seed Catalogue of vegetable and flower seeds, potatoes, manures, insecticides, horticultural tools and sundries, now published. Copies sent post free on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin.

ALL Lawn Mower Repairs promptly and efficiently executed. Our vans collect and deliver.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., 21-22 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 29 B

BRUSSELS Sprouts, strong, transplanted, 3/6 100, 50 2/-, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CABBAGE Plants, delicious early white bearting, Ellam's, Early York, Nonpareil, Drumhead, Flat Dutch, 2/6 100, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CAULIFLOWER Plants, Early London, strong transplanted, 3/6 100, postage 9d., 50 2/6, free.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CHOICE Trees—Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches; healthy fruiting trees, leading varieties. Catalogues free. Cultural instructions.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge.

CLOVER Roots—Large Stock of best Irish Pots, all sizes. Price lists on application. Special terms to the trade and nurseries.—P. Hall and Co., The Potteries, Killiney, Dublin. Head Office—8 Long's Inn lane, Dublin. Monkstown, Co Dublin. 9 X

CRASS Lands—To encourage the growth of grass and pasture lands we enclose the new edition of Aitkenhead's All Steel Flexible Harrow. Catalogue and price on application.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Pearse street, Dublin. 12 T

GREENHOUSE Plants every description, Palms, Ferns, Flowering and Foliage, in all sizes; inspection invited.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

GOLDEN Privet, nice bushy plants, in all sizes, from 18/ dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

GOOSEBERRIES and Currants, strong fruiting trees, 6 colours, 9/-, 12/ and 18/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

LAWN Mower Repairs, by expert mechanics, in our fully equipped workshops. Have your machines sharpened early. Vans collect and deliver. Quotations given.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 12 T

LAURELS, cheap and good; ground wanted; 4 to 5ft., bushy, well rooted, 18/-, 24/- dozen.—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 28 X

LETTUCE Plants, early white crisp Cabbage and Cos varieties, 3/6 100 (postage 9d.), 50 2/- (postage 5d.).—Ramsay, Ballsbridge. 1 X

LOVELY Persian Irises, calving early summer; also 2 year old Bulb, excellent pedigree; prices moderate.—Jones Henry, Ardtarmon, Sligo. 1 O

PEAT, Kerry Springer, one on 8th February, good rich milker, third calf. Apply H. B. Prosser, Enniskerry. 31 C

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

HATCHING.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—

Gradually, week by week, demands of the hatching season increase, until we reach the great rush during March and April; but those who now depend on broody hens may be severely handicapped owing to their great scarcity. As unnecessary delay may make a serious difference in the results, it would be better to take the help of machines than wait on broodies, and incubators of small capacity could be worked coincidentally with hens as they begin to sit. Eggs from the heavier breeds may be set at once, as birds of these classes take a long time to mature, remembering that more birds should be hatched than will be ultimately required, as they may not all survive, and many may be rejected as unfit. As a rule, the survivors of early hatching are the best of the flock.

ASHFORD Poultry Farm, Co. Wicklow—Rhode Island Red Hens (golden-v and White Wyandottes (Barron's), March, 1927, hatched, 8/6 each, box and carriage free, fee to call for. TF 0

"ALL through this dreary winter we have never been without eggs," says Mr. Billings, Leys Lane, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, whose 8 hens regularly get Kenwood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects, Pockety 2/4, Pkt. 1/3, and Kenwood Poultry Meal, 3/6lbs., 10/6). World's best egg producers. Try them from Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 119 Thomas street, and Brancher, Dublin. S 1

"ADVERTISEMENT"—Exchange Laying Meal satisfies, 14/- cwt., 2/- stone; Grain, 12/6, 1/9; Chick Grains, first 3/-, second 2/8; Chick Mash, 2/2.—Williamson, 11 Burgh quay. S 1

A FEW very special Rhode Cockerels for Sale, Boucher strain direct; dam's extraordinary record for 1928, 313 very large eggs; 21/- each, carriage paid.—Poultry Manager, Agricultural College, Mountbellew. 1 O

A. Turkey Hen for Sale, £1.—Harpur, Grove, Enniskerry, Co. Wicklow. 1 C

ALL kinds of Poultry and Chick Feeding, lowest cash prices, Deliveries in city and suburbs.—Bergin, 29/30 Smithfield. 15 X

BEAUTIFUL large roasting Fowls, 7/- pair; boiling Fowls, 6/-, trussed, post free.—Miss Jones, Poulterer, Rosecarbery.

CHICKEN Rearing Simplified—First ration, 3/- stone; Mash, 2/2; Second Grains, 2/8; Mash, 2/-; nothing else required.—Williamson, 11 Burgh quay. 31 B

CHICKS—Pedigree Rhodes, Wyandottes, Barnevelders, Leghorns, Ancones, 15/6 dozen; Cockerels, 10/6—15/6; Settings, 7/6; Phipps Brooder, Gievum Hovers.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. 'Phone 138. 31 B

EXCELLENT roasting Fowls, 6/6 pair; Boilers, 5/6 each. Apply Hunt, Cooleen, Kilmallock Co. Limerick. 2 D

FOR Sale, Sectional Poultry House (Perry's), good condition, and 12 Leghorns, laying, £4 or nearest. M 1684, this office.

GLOUCESTER Incubators and Brooders, cheapest and best, also all poultry requisites.—The Dairy Engineering Co., Ltd., Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. 29 B

GLEVUM (150 egg) Incubator, perfect, £6 10/-; Rhode Island Red Settings, large brown eggs, trap nested, 4/6 doz., free.—Edmonds, Wells, Somerset. 31 B

GLEVUM, Gloucester and Hearson Incubators, all sizes in stock; Foster Mothers, Hovers and all Poultry Appliances. Catalogues on application.—McKenzie's, Poultry Appliance Specialists, Pearse street, Dublin. 12 2

GUINEA Fowl for Sale; 3/- each.—Hatton, Newtown Villas, off Dodder road, Rathgar.

JERSEY Black Giants, Eggs from imported birds, 7/6, setting 15.—Mrs. Irvine, Killedeas, Fermanagh. 2 D

JERSEY Giants, Cock, three Hens, three Pullets, Crystal Palace Cup winning strain pen, £4 4/-; offers?—Quinton, Sligo.

LEGHORN Cocks 8/6, Department strain, splendid birds; Leghorn Hens 3/6.—The Mall, Baldoyle. 2 D

MINORCA Hatching Eggs, 5/- doz., Hunter's strain; Minorca Cockerels, 10/6.—Phillips, Ballybrophy. 2 D

MACQUILLAN, Woodville, Coolock—Rhodes (Armstrong's), thirteen large Brown Eggs 6/-, twenty-six 10/6.

MILK Wanted, 20 to 40 Gallons daily, any Dublin station; state price.—1444, Irish Times Branch Office, Blackrock. 4 E

PRIZE Bred White Wyandotte Settings for Sale, 5/- dozen, free.—Cox, Corke Lodge, Bray. 31 D

PURE Day Old Chicks—Wyandotte and Sussex, due 12th February and 4th March, 12/6 dozen; Pure A.R. Cockerels, 1928, over 20lbs., 27/6; March hatched Sussex Pullets, 6/-.—Duff, Temple, Monte. 50 C

PRIZE strain, R.I. Red and Wyandotte Cocks, 1928 hatched, magnificent breeding birds; 8/6 each. Address "Z 1866, Cocks," this office. 4 X

SITTINGS—W. Wyandottes, Porter-Porter 7 Strag; 5 Barnevelders, Baumeister Brahmas, 6/- per doz., free; Turkey Poults, Khaki Campbell Drake for Sale.—Ross, Liscar